

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 28.

VICTORIA, B.C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899.

NO. 153.

RINGS...

We have just completed some very nice Three and Five Stone Hoop Rings. This is a particular popular style. We have them either all Diamonds, Turquoise, Opals or Pearls, or in combinations such as Diamonds and Rubies, Diamonds and Emeralds, Diamonds and Opals, Pearl and Turquoise, etc. Of Clusters, Solitaires and Fancy Designs we have a very large stock. Prices from \$20.00 to \$250.00.

Challoner & Mitchell,

47 Government Street.

THE JEWELLERS.

THE SPRING GOODS.....

A GREAT GATHERING OF NEWNESS.

Over 40 Cases and Many Express Packages Opened during the Last 10 Days Make a Most Attractive Showing for Early Spring Purchasers.

THE WESTSIDE.

Although a little early many ladies are selecting their Spring Outfits now in order to be prepared for the warm weather that will soon be with us.

If your Dry Goods wants cannot all be supplied by us at once, the new shipments arriving daily will contain them.

You will accept our invitation to call and inspect our offerings, even if you do not intend to buy.

THE WESTSIDE.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

March 6, 1899.

A Great Draw...



Just watch us draw down the prices and give you the greatest bargains ever offered. These are for this week only:

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, \$1.25 sk
Hudson Bay Hung'n Flour, \$1.25 sk
Snowflake Flower, \$1.05 sk.
Best Island Potatoes, 90c sk.
Best Creamery Butter, 25c lb.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

The Tempering of It

The Furnace of Experience—The goods we sell have been wrought out on the anvil of quality and in the furnace of experience and are the very best that good workmanship and superior materials can manufacture. Any line of hardware we carry, from gloves to umbrellas, we can recommend as good material.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.,
Victoria, B.C.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

MINING REPORTS,
Working Estimates and
Superintendence—
JAMES BRADY, M.E.,
The National, Victoria, B.C.

WILLIAM F. BEST
ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Hofeldberg and Leipzig). Late
analyst for the Province of New
Brunswick. Office, Board of Trade
building, Victoria, B.C.

DOG FOOD.....

Smith's Dog Biscuits for working
dogs. There's nothing better.
Preparation is needed to feed them
biscuits. They keep the dog healthy,
and no other food is necessary.

For Sale by all Dealers and M. R. Smith & Co.

W. JONES,

AUCTIONEER.

133 Government St., City

Offers by private treaty one of the
choicest and largest Farms near
the city of Victoria, at a very low
price, to command a ready sale.
No reasonable offer refused. Cor-
respondence solicited.
W. JONES, Sole Agent.
This is a genuine snap.

TO CANNERYMEN

A PATENT RETORT AND
STEAM BOX DOOR

On exhibition under pressure of
steam. Can be opened and closed
in one minute. A perfect steam-
tight joint.

T. SHAW'S

MARINE IRON WORKS, VICTORIA, B.C.

FOR SALE

ON ROCKLAND AVENUE—1 acre and a 9-roomed house; modern conveniences; \$7,000; very easy terms. Apply B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, 40 Govern't St.

3 Points—Purity, Accuracy, Skill.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Agents to canvass from house to house; big commission. Apply Box 65, Times.

A SNAP—Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suite for sale; five pieces, brand new, at a great sacrifice. Apply 113 Main street.

TO RENT—Well furnished suites single rooms; all modern conveniences. M. Watt, the Vernon.

A BARGAIN FOR SALE—(price \$2,500)—The whole of the property known as King's Bakery, etc., located on Alfred, Chambers and Putnam streets, being six lots, with house and garden, large barn and stable and brick bakery thereon. If not sold, the owner offers the premises for long lease to responsible parties. For terms, apply to John H. Lovell, 189 View street.

TO LET—Furnished front room, near car line. Apply Q. Times office.

BOARD AND LODGING or room and breakfast in private family; home comforts, use of piano and bath; terms moderate. Apply 20 Erie street, James Bay.

COAL AND WOOD—Best coal, \$5.50; Dry Wood, per cord, \$4.50. Phil & Co., 15 Broad street.

VICTOR BICYCLES—Model 1899 received. Call and see it at the agency, J. Barnes & Co., 111 Government street.

COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington collieries. Kingston & Co., agents; office, 44 Fort street; telephone call 647.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, agent and office, Belleville street, James Bay; telephone 407; city office, Swinerton & Oddy's, telephone 451.

UNION BREWERY DEPOT, 491 Government street.

PROP. KAUFFMANN, from Chicago—Sells and mortgages, room 17, Five Sisters block, Office hours, 2 to 3 p.m. Best references; moderate terms.

C. M. COOKSON—First-class plumbing, gas and hot water fitting, etc. Broad and Johnson streets. Tel. 674. Jobbing promptly attended to.

CLEAN OUTFIT RAGS WANTED at Times office.

WALL PAPER, NEW DESIGNS, LOW PRICES. FORRESTER'S, 409, DOUGLAS STREET.

Balsam of Aniseed.

The reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., prepared by HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS.

Clarence Bk., Yates and Douglas Sts.

WALL PAPERS

A carded fine Wall Papers just arrived.

A large assortment of the latest designs.

Some Handsome Friezes and Ceilings

For Ingrain Papers

J. W. MELLOR 76-78 Fort St. Victoria, B.C.

DR. SHIP DRUMBOURTON

SPURRING.

MASTER.

This vessel will discharge cargo at our outer wharf on Thursday, March 9th, and following days. Consignees are requested to present bills of lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight, and receive orders for their goods.

All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees there of respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

S. P. RITHELY & CO., Ltd., Agents.

The BROWN JUG

The Drawing for the Diamond Ring will take place at 8 p.m. on Thursday, March 9th, 1899.

U. S. GUNBOATS AT KINGSTON.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 8.—The United States gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg have arrived here in advance of the other ships of the American squadron, and big preparations are being made by the civil and naval authorities for suitably entertaining them.

Among the presents lately showered upon a rural bride was one which was the gift of an old lady in the neighborhood, with whom both bride and groom were prime favorites.

A French professor is said to be the owner of a collection of 220 heads, representing the various known races of people on the globe.

GREAT RESOURCES.
A Visitor From Manila Talks of the Possibilities of Trade With the Philippines.

E. P. Godwell, one of the passengers who arrived by the R.M.S. Empress of India, left Manila five weeks ago. He represents the Philippine Investment and Commercial Company, has done considerable commercial prospecting and has a very favorable report of the prospects for trade development. The country is very rich in mineral resources and little, if any, have been developed. Vast coal fields, with ten feet seams, have been found within 100 miles of Manila, and should the United States hold the Philippines—which seems quite probable—the naval bases and depots of the islands will doubtless be supplied from these coal fields. At present Admiral Dewey's fleet at Manila is being supplied with coal from Australia and this coast. Then, too, great fields of petroleum have been found. No wells have been set on fire, but in places good, clear oil, fit to be used for lighting purposes, is being dipped up in time by the natives. The big areas of oil are on Cebu.

Then the rubber lands and the United States will hold the supply of which is very limited on this side of the water. Vast sugar fields are awaiting cultivation and acre after acre of hemp and tobacco could be grown. One of the facts that the troublemaker of the islands will not allow of the interior being visited, Mr. Godwell says he has only been able to make a superficial statement that in years to come a vast amount of business will be done between the islands and the United States, and when the development begins it will make a new epoch in the history not only of the Philippine islands but of all the countries of the east.

Mr. Godwell says the American authorities at Manila exercise a strict censorship over the press reports of the fighting sent out from there.

GENEROUS KNIGHTS.

They Vote \$50,000 to the Catholic University at Washington.

New Haven, Conn., March 8.—The National Council of the Knights of Columbus, who are holding their convention in this city, has voted an endowment of \$50,000 to the Catholic University at Washington. The endowment is to be paid in a chair for historical research, and was voted at the conclusion of an address by Rev. Dr. Carrigan, of the University.

LOVED TOO MUCH.

New York, March 8.—Experts in accounts, searching the books of Herbert W. Smith, cashier for Edwin Gillies & Co., coffee importer, at 249 Washington street, claim to have discovered that the trusted employee has stolen \$30,000 from that firm during the last two years. It needs no expert to prove the grief of an aged mother, a young wife and a little daughter, who are described in a modest little Mount Vernon cottage. Two women in splendid apartments on West Sixty-fourth street, may or may not regret the fact that "Herbert W. Danforth" became a fugitive two weeks ago, but they have diamonds and expensive watches and jewelry, and in a moment of emotion, will live until another fool falls into their meshes. Smith was a man of modest income and economical habits, a model son and husband and father. His salary of \$1,500 a year was sufficient for his needs and his pleasures, apart from the pastime of wheeling, were confined within the walls of his cottage home. In Long Branch, two years ago, Smith spent a vacation and there, it is alleged, a pretty face led him astray. The recent death of a member of the firm, which employed Smith, caused a change in the system of book-keeping. The cashier became suddenly very industrious and made it a point to get at his books at 7.30 o'clock in the morning instead of later, as had been his habit for several days.

Two weeks ago Smith came to the office and informed Superintendent F. S. Ray that his wife was ill, that he must send a doctor to Mount Vernon, and left immediately. He has not been since seen and no trace of him can be found.

Smith's strange absence created wonder, but no suspicion at first. His books attracted attention and an examination have announced a partial result of their search, which, it is claimed, reveals, as stated, a shortage of \$30,000.

THE KIPLINGS IMPROVING.

New York, March 8.—Last night in Rolyard Kipling's apartments at the Hotel Grenoble was the quietest since the author was taken ill. Only the nurse was astir. The patient rested comfortably all night, his sleeping natural.

Elsie Kipling, the three-year-old invalid, also had a comfortable night and is improving steadily.

FIRE RECORD.

Boston, March 8.—A large four and one-half story stone building, numbered from 55 to 55 Charlestown St., and occupied by about a dozen firms, was practically destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss estimated at \$75,000.

New York, March 8.—Rafel Corral was badly burned and fifteen horses were killed at a fire in a livery stable today.

"Open Door" Once More

Italy Now Takes an Important Part in the Oriental Question.

The United States Awaiting the Decision by the British Government.

Chicago, March 8.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: The Italian request touching China was spoken of today in a new light. The action of King Humbert indicates that Italy is the first government to recognize officially the new status of the United States among the powers. While information in possession of the authorities shows that Great Britain is diplomatically opposed to the Italian demands, it is apparent that Great Britain within a very few days either distinctly reiterate her intention to maintain the integrity of China and support the "open door" policy, or announce a reversal of that policy. It was stated today that no communication relative to the Chinese demands had passed between Secretary Hay and Sir Julian Pauncefote, but it would be surprising if there had not been a discussion in London between the American embassy and the British foreign office. The authorities are anxiously awaiting the announcement of Great Britain's policy, and it is felt that it is of great importance to the United States, in view of the commercial aspect of the Chinese question.

Cassini's Views.

New York, March 8.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, speaking of the Chinese situation said: "There are so many ways of viewing the 'open door' proposal and so many interpretations to be placed upon it that it is a delicate subject to discuss. I took issue with Lord Charles Beresford and I think made my position plain. Now a new aspect is presented, and we are faced with the position which Italy's action in China has made possible. It would seem now that the United States will be forced by the necessities of the case to take part in the deliberations of the nations concerning China's commercial existence. If the United States, to protect her vast commercial interests, sees fit to speak in deciding this important issue, Russia will be the first to welcome her and co-operate in finding a just and satisfactory solution of the difficulty."

A Critical Situation.

Peking, March 8.—The Italian minister here regards as an insult the manner in which the Tsung Li Yamen, or Chinese foreign office, has treated Italy's demands for a coaling station at San Mun Bay and a rupture of diplomatic relations between Italy and China is probable. It is believed Russia has reiterated her protest against the British railroad loan in order to make the contract a subject for complaint against the Chinese and thus seek compensation, territorial or otherwise.

CUBANS ARE STARVING.

Santiago de Cuba, March 8.—Colonel Hood cables from Holguin that intense excitement prevails there owing to the cessation of public works and that a mass meeting has been held at which the action of the United States military authorities at Havana was condemned as "tyranny" and as the "result of centralization." Owing to the pressing necessity of the case Colonel Hood says he has issued orders to 700 heads of families suddenly thrown out of employment. He fears there will be a large number of deaths. Practically the same news from all the other districts of Santiago province has reached here. Meanwhile money enough is lying idle in the bank to pay all that is due and to keep the use of the former Spanish gunboat Barraco, recently raised by the Americans as a light house tender.

HAVING A HOT TIME.

Paris, March 8.—Despatches received here from Tunis today confirm the report received from there last night and cabled to the Associated Press that twelve dynamite cartridges were found behind the Tunis arsenal yesterday and that an unidentified person fired a revolver at a sentry on duty at the arsenal. It appears that two shots were fired at the sentry before the Mentely magazine at 7 o'clock last night. The sentry was turned out and pistols were sent to "shoot the night out."

NORTHERN PACIFIC EXTENSION

Tacoma, Wn., March 8.—It is reported that the Northern Pacific Railway is preparing to build a line from Black River Junction to Anacortes. It is said a branch will run to Renton coal mines. It is understood the Northern Pacific long ago surveyed a route from Black River Junction by the way of Lake Washington.

A HIT AT SEATTLE.

San Francisco Will Provide Accommodation for Government Vessels.

San Francisco, March 8.—The board of state and harbor commissioners took action yesterday which insures ample accommodation for all transports and similar vessels in the service of the government on the Pacific. A resolution was adopted instructing the chief engineer to prepare plans and specifications for transforming Fremont street wharf into a covered dock. This action is expected to effect the efforts of the business men of Seattle to make that city the headquarters of the government's supply depot for troops in Hawaii and the Philippines.

CONSUL IS BLAMED.

Germany Disavows the Acts of Dr. Raffael and He Has Been Ordered to Return Home.

Chicago, March 8.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Herr Solf, the newly appointed consul of Germany at Seattle, who will by virtue of his office be president of the municipality, has not yet started for his post, and in consequence the officials of the department of state are wondering when he will start.

The United States and Great Britain have through their diplomatic representatives, unanimously agreed that if the German government would recall Dr. Raffael immediately the contempt of court proceedings against him would not be pressed. This pledge was given by Germany and Dr. Raffael was expected to leave Ajla on February 22.

The United States and Great Britain have reached an understanding that the actions of Dr. Raffael were responsible for the entire disturbances created by the Mafafa regime, but as Germany has practically disavowed the acts of her consul by recalling him, it is not believed there will be any further action taken by either of the governments interested in the protectorate over the islands.

THE TALBOT READY TO SAIL.

New York, March 8.—The body of Lord Hesketh lies in its mahogany casket in the cabin of the cruiser Talbot. The Talbot will leave her anchorage, abreast of Liberty Island, this morning. She will receive a salute of seventeen guns from Fort Wadsworth as she sails through the narrows for England.

A GIANTIC "COMBINE."

Proposed Consolidation of Eastern Coal and Railway Companies With Enormous Capital.

New York, March 8.—The World today says: "J. Pierpont Morgan returned yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He went aboard two months ago to secure the assent of the Reading Railroad's English stockholders to a plan that the Vanderbilt, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Maxwell, of New Jersey Central, and Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Companies, had formulated for the consolidation of all the great eastern coal interests under one management. Mr. Morgan when seen soon after his arrival was very reticent regarding his work in London. It is understood that his efforts have been successful. From men with whom he has talked and who have been in communication by cable with him during his absence, a general explanation of the plan was learned. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been brought into one combination. A pro-rata division of the coal output and of the profits has been outlined, though months will be required to adjust the details. It is estimated \$1,200,000 will be saved yearly in operating expenses. The companies said to be in the big deal are the Reading, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Pennsylvania, New York, Lake Erie and Western Coal and R.R. Co., Pennsylvania Coal Co., New York, Ontario and Western Co., Central Railroad of New Jersey, New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Co., with a combined capital of more than eight hundred and eighty-five millions of dollars."

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL.

Albany, New York, March 7.—At the opening of the third day of the trial of Mrs. Margaret Cody, charged with attempting to blackmail the heirs of Jay Gould, she testified in her own behalf. She identified the letters written to her from Brock Springs, Wyo., by Mrs. J. F. Pierce, the alleged child of Jay Gould, and Mrs. Angel, and from Mrs. Pierce's husband. The writers of these stated positively that Jay Gould was Mrs. Pierce's lawful father and announced the intention of the writers to press the suit to secure a share in the Gould millions. Mrs. Cody said she was offered a large sum not stated to take up and conduct the suit. All these letters were read to the jury.

A letter to Mrs. Cody from Mr. Leighton, a Presbyterian clergyman, who, the defense alleges, performed the marriage between Gould and Mrs. Angel, was read to the jury. In it the clergyman referred to the marriage and the marriage certificate.

An affidavit signed by Mary Ann Shields was read. She avers that she was a servant of Mrs. Leighton's mother-in-law, and that she was a witness to the marriage. In regard to her interview with Mrs. Hoyle, a prosecution witness, Mrs. Cody said: "Mrs. Hoyle placed her hands over her eyes and said, 'I have information here which I shall not divulge until I am paid for it. It will make my fortune for me.'"

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Guthrie, O.T., March 8.—Both houses of the legislature have passed a bill prohibiting the practice of Christian Science. The governor, it is said, will sign the bill.

News From Ottawa.

The Dominion Government Will Build the Telegraph Line To Dawson.

American Publishers Looking For a Site For a Paper Mill.

Ottawa, March 8.—The government has decided to construct a telegraph line to the Klondike country. The plan is to build a line between Lake Bennett and Dawson City at once. At the same time surveyors will leave to examine the country northward from Quebec, B. C., which is the terminus of the present government system and see how to connect with the line to Dawson. The government will retain the line in its own possession, having decided that it is too valuable and too important from the standpoint of national safety to be allowed to get into any other hands.

It is understood that a number of American publishers will visit Ottawa next week with a view of securing a site for a paper mill to be located here in order to escape from the high prices in the United States caused by the paper trust.

After being in communication by telegraph all forenoon with city officials in Vancouver obtaining additional information about the \$100,000 by-law and marine railway matters, the Dominion's led and delegation presented their memorial to the government late this afternoon. It is a brief summary of the case as presented before the ministers yesterday.

WORKMEN IN SESSION.

Grand Lodge of British Columbia, A.O. U.W. in Annual Meeting.

The initial meeting of the annual assembly of the Grand Lodge in British Columbia of the Ancient Order of United Workmen commenced this morning in the Yates street hall. Last year the annual meeting was held at Nanaimo. There are delegates in attendance from various parts of the province and others are expected to arrive this evening.

Grand Master Workman, Alex. Stewart, presided, the meeting opening at 10 o'clock. The first business was the receipt and adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, after which the annual reports of the Grand Master Workman and the supreme representatives were read, the last mentioned being referred to the committee on distribution. The meeting then adjourned until 1:30 p.m., and as the Times goes to press the lodge is still in session.

A full report of the proceedings and a list of the attending delegates will appear in to-morrow's issue. The financial showing of the order is excellent and \$30,000 was distributed among the widows and orphans of deceased members in British Columbia during the year just closed.

Elsewhere in this issue is published an account of the very successful concert given last evening by Victoria Lodge for the entertainment of visiting delegates.

THE LICENSING BOARD.

Many Applications for Transfers of Licenses—The Vacancy Filled.

On Monday evening at the meeting of the City Council His Worship the Mayor expressed some fear lest it would be impossible to hold the meeting of the License Commissioners because of a vacancy existing on the board, owing to the disqualification by recent legislation of Police Magistrate Hall. As was expected His Worship's fears were quite needless because before the time of meeting, in fact yesterday, the appointment of Alderman Stewart to fill the vacancy was made.

This afternoon two of the commissioners, the Mayor and Mr. T. B. Hall, met in the police court and are still sitting as the Times goes to press. The following is a list of the applications which they will have before them for consideration:

Adelphi saloon, Government street—From F. W. Stubbs to Henry Harris.
Germania saloon, Government street—From E. G. Walker to Wm. Thompson.
Royal saloon, Fort and Douglas street—From J. V. Millington and Walter Millington to Alfred Kowald.
White Horse saloon, Humboldt street—From John Walsh to James D. Barker.
North Pacific saloon—From David Dale to Chas. Richard Lawson.
Brown Jug Saloon—From M. Powers to J. B. Simpson.
Jubilee Saloon, Johnson street—From Jos. Ball to John McPherson and Hugh Simpson.

Clarence Hotel—From A. R. McDonald to James Adam and John Skinner.
The Hall, Port street—From E. G. Walker to F. W. Stubbs.
Telegraph Hotel—From Chas. De la Haye to Fred Sturin.

Dawson Hotel—From F. J. Dawley to E. Davis and from Mrs. Davis to Mrs. White.

Whitcomb Hotel—From Johnson street—From Walter Martin to Jos. T. Pearce.
Colonist Hotel, Beacon Hill—From Ed. Smith to Alfred Wood.
Empire Hotel, Johnson street—From A. Briggs to E. G. Walker.
Horse Shoe Saloon, Government street—From E. Quagliotti to C. L. Laverie.
Mirror Saloon, Yates street—From E. L. Leeson to A. H. Tyson.
Commercial Hotel—From Edward Nash to Wm. Field.

Everett's Exchange—From F. Smith to Jos. Ball.

Rock Bay Hotel—From F. J. Brock to G. B. Harrison.

Victoria Daily Times.

VOL. 28.

VICTORIA, B.C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1899.

NO. 153.

RINGS...

We have just completed some very nice Three and Five Stone Hoop Rings. This is a particular popular style. We have them either all Diamonds, Turquoise, Opals or Pearls, or in combinations such as Diamonds and Rubies, Diamonds and Emeralds, Diamonds and Opals, Pearl and Turquoise, etc. Of Clusters, Solitaire and Fancy Designs we have a very large stock. Prices from \$2.00 to \$250.00.

Challoner & Mitchell,
THE JEWELLERS.
47 Government Street.
Phone 678.

THE SPRING GOODS.....

Over 40 Cases and Many Express Packages Opened during the Last 10 Days Make a Most Attractive Showing for Early Spring Purchasers.

THE WESTSIDE.
Although a little early many ladies are selecting their Spring Outfits now in order to be prepared for the warm weather that will soon be with us.
If your Dry Goods wants cannot all be supplied by us at once, the new shipments arriving daily will contain them.
You will accept our invitation to call and inspect our offerings, even if you do not intend to buy.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.
March 8, 1899.

A Great Draw...

Just watch us draw down the prices and give you the greatest bargains ever offered. These are for this week only:

Ogilvie's Hungarian Flour, \$1.25 sk
Hudson Bay Hung'n Flour, \$1.25 sk
Snowflake Flower, \$1.05 sk.
Best Island Potatoes, 90c sk.
Best Creamery Butter, 25c lb.

DIXIE H. ROSS & CO.

The Tempering of It

The Furnace of Experience—The goods we sell have been wrought out on the anvil of quality and in the furnace of experience and are the very best that good workmanship and superior materials can manufacture. Any line of hardware we carry, from plows to embroidery scissors, we can recommend as good material.

Nicholles & Renouf, Ltd.

Cor. Yates and Broad Sts.,
Victoria, B.C.

NOLTE

GLASSES ADJUSTED. 37 EYES TESTED FREE.

FORT ST.

MINING REPORTS,

Working Estimates and Superintendence

JAMES BRADY, M.E.,
The Raimont, Victoria, B.C.

WILLIAM F. BEST

ASSAYER AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST
(Heldberg and Lepidolite). Late analyst for the Province of New Brunswick. Office, Board of Trade building, Victoria, B.C.

DOG FOOD.....

Smith's Dog Biscuits for working dogs. There's nothing better. No preparation is needed to feed these biscuits. They keep the dog healthy, and no other food is necessary.

For Sale by all Dealers and M. R. Smith & Co.
Demand the Blue Label.

Demanded the Blue Label.

FOR SALE

ON ROCKLAND AVENUE—1 acre and a 9-roomed house; modern conveniences; \$7,000; very easy terms. Apply B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, 40 Govern't St.

3 Points in Our Favor

Purity. Accuracy. Skill.

JOHN COCHRANE, CHEMIST.
N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

Let Us Fill Your Prescription.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Agents to canvass from house to house; big commission. Apply Box 65, Times.

A SNAP—Solid Mahogany Bedroom Suite for sale, five pieces, brand new, at a great sacrifice. Apply 113 Menzies Street.

TO RENT—Well furnished suites single rooms; all modern conveniences. M. Watt, The Verano.

A BARGAIN FOR SALE (price \$2,500)—The whole of the property known as King's Bakery, located on Alfred, Chambers and Putnam streets, being six lots, with house and garden, large barn and stable and brick bakery thereon. If not sold, the owner offers the premises for long lease to responsible parties. For terms, apply to John R. Lovell, 180 View Street.

TO LET—Furnished front room, near car line. Apply Q. Times office.

BOARD AND LODGINGS or room and breakfast in private family; house clean, bath, and piano and bath; terms moderate. Apply 20 Erie street, James Hay.

COAL AND WOOD—Best coal, \$5.50; Dry Wood, per cord, \$2.50. Flint & Co., 15 Broad Street.

VICTOR BICYCLES—Model 1899 received. Call and see it at the agency. J. Harnley & Co., 119 Government street.

COAL, \$5.50 PER TON—New Wellington collieries. Kingston & Co., agents, 609, 44 Port street; telephone call 647.

COAL AND WOOD—Baker & Colston, wharf and office, Belleville street, James Hay; telephone 367; city office, Swinerton & Oddy's, telephone 401.

UNION BREWERY DEPOT, 150 Government street.

PROP. KAUFFMANN, from Chicago—piano, violin and mandolin. Room 17, Five Sisters block. Office hours, 2 to 3 p.m. Best references; moderate terms.

G. M. COOKSON—First-class plumbing, gas, steam and hot water fitting, cor. Broad and Johnson streets. Tel. 674. Jobbing promptly attended to.

CLEAN COTTON RAGS WANTED at Times office.

WALL PAPER, NEW DESIGNS, LOW PRICES. FORRESTER'S, 904 DOUGLAS STREET.

Balsam of Aniseed.

The reliable remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, etc., prepared by

HALL & CO., DISPENSING CHEMISTS.
Clarence Bk., Yates and Douglas Sts.

WALL PAPERS

A card of fine Wall Papers just arrived.

A large assortment of the latest designs.

Some Handsome Fretzes and Cellings

For Ingrain Papers

J. W. MELLOR, 76-78 FORT ST., VICTORIA, B.C.

BT. SHIP DRUMBOURTON

SPURRING MASTER.

This vessel will discharge cargo at our wharf on Thursday, March 9th, and will be ready to receive cargo on Friday, March 10th. All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the consignees thereof, and may be stored at their expense.

R. P. RITCHEY & CO., Ltd., Agents.

The BROWN JUG

The Drawing for the Diamond Ring will take place at 8 p.m. on Thursday, March 9th, 1899.

U. S. GUNBOATS AT KINGSTON.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 7.—The United States gunboats Annapolis and Vicksburg have arrived here in advance of the other ships of the American squadron, and big preparations are being made by the civil and naval authorities for suitably entertaining Rear Admiral Sampson.

TO CANNERYMEN

A PATENT RETORT AND STEAM BOX DOOR

On exhibition under pressure of steam. Can be opened and closed in one minute. A perfect steam-tight joint.

T. SHAW'S
MARINE IRON WORKS, VICTORIA, B.C.

PIRE RECORD.

Boston, March 8.—A large four and one-half story stone building, numbered from 55 to 55 Charlestown St., and occupied by about a dozen firms, was practically destroyed by fire this morning, causing a loss estimated at \$75,000.

New York, March 8.—Rafel Coroni was killed by fire in a store in New York.

"Open Door" Once More

Italy Now Takes an Important Part in the Oriental Question.

The United States Awaiting the Decision by the British Government.

Chicago, March 8.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington says: The Italian request touching China was spoken of today in a new light. The action of King Humbert indicates that Italy is the first government to recognize officially the new status of the United States among the powers. While information in possession of the authorities shows that Great Britain is diplomatically opposed to the Italian demands, it is apparent that Great Britain must within a very few days either distinctly reiterate her intention to maintain the integrity of China and support the "open door" policy, or announce a reversal of that policy. It was stated today that no communication relative to the Chinese demands had passed between Secretary Hay and Sir Julian Pauncefote, but it would be surprising if there had not been a discussion in London between the American embassy and the British foreign office. The authorities are anxiously awaiting the announcement of Great Britain's policy, and it is felt that it is of great importance to the United States, in view of the commercial aspect of the Chinese question.

Cassini's Views.

New York, March 8.—A dispatch to the World from Washington says: The Russian ambassador, Count Cassini, speaking of the Chinese situation said: There are so many ways of viewing the "open door" proposal and so many interpretations to be placed upon it that it is a delicate subject to discuss. I took it upon me with Lord Charles Grosvenor and I think made my position plain. Now a new aspect is presented, and we are faced with the position which Italy's action in China has made possible. It would seem now that the United States will be forced by the necessities of the case to take part in the deliberations of the nations concerning China's commercial existence. If the United States, to protect her vast commercial interests, sees fit to speak in deciding this important issue, Russia will be the first to welcome her and co-operate in the first and satisfactory solution of the difficulty.

Generous Knights.

They Vote \$50,000 to the Catholic University at Washington.

New Haven, Conn., March 8.—The National Council of the Knights of Columbus, who are holding their convention in this city, has voted an endowment of \$50,000 to the Catholic University at Washington. The endowment is to establish a chair for historical research, and was voted at the conclusion of an address by Rev. Dr. Carrigan, of the University.

LOVED TOO MUCH.

New York, March 8.—Experts in accounts, searching the books of Herbert W. Smith, cashier for Edwin Gillies & Co., coffee importers, at 249 Washington street, claim to have discovered that the trusted employee has stolen \$30,000 from that firm during the last two years. It needs no expert to prove the crime. The cashier, who is a young wife and a little daughter, who are deserted in a modest little Mount Vernon cottage. Two women in splendid apartments on West Sixty-fourth street, may or may not regret the fact that Herbert W. Danahy, a young man, a few weeks ago, but they have diamonds and expensive wardrobes as souvenirs of his esteem, and their sorrow, if they experience the emotion, will live until another fool falls into their meshes. Smith was a man of modest income and economical habits, a model son and husband and father. His salary of \$1,500 a year was sufficient for his needs and his pleasures, apart from the pastime of wheeling, were confined within the walls of his cottage home. In Long Branch, two years ago, Smith spent a vacation, and there, it is alleged, a pretty face led him astray. The recent death of a member of the firm, which employed Smith, caused a change in the system of book-keeping. The cashier became suddenly very industrious and made it a point to get at his books at 7:30 o'clock in the morning instead of later, as had been his habit. Two weeks ago Smith came to the office and informed Superintendent F. S. Ray that his wife was ill, that he must send a doctor to Mount Vernon, and left immediately. He has not been seen since and no trace of him can be found.

CUBANS ARE STARVING.

Santiago de Cuba, March 8.—Colonel Hood cables from Holguin that intense excitement prevails there owing to the session of public works and that a mass meeting has been held in which the authorities at Havana were condemned as "false economy," and as the "result of centralization." Owing to the pressing necessity of the case Colonel Hood says he has issued rations to 700 heads of families, suddenly thrown out of employment. He fears there will be a large increase in the criminal classes of the district. Practically the same news from all the other districts of Santiago province has reached here. Meanwhile money enough is lying idle in the banks to pay all that is due and to keep the men at work. Colonel Hood has requested the use of the former Spanish gunboat Barco, recently raised by the Americans, as a lightship tender.

HAVING A HOT TIME.

Paris, March 8.—Despatches received here from London to-day confirm the report received from last night and enabled to the Associated Press that twelve dynamite cartridges were found behind the Toulon arsenal yesterday, and that an unidentified person fired a revolver at a sentry on duty at the arsenal. It appears that two shots were fired at the sentry before the Mentely magazine at 7 o'clock last night. The sentry was turned out and patrols were sent to the neighborhood, but the culprits were not discovered. The sentry saw six men running away. The magazine contains quantities of gunpowder, melinite and dynamite.

NORTHERN PACIFIC EXTENSION

Tacoma, Wn., March 8.—It is reported that the Northern Pacific Railway is preparing to build a line from Rock River, Ia., to Annapolis. It is said a branch will run to Boston coal mines. It is understood the Northern Pacific long ago surveyed a route from Black River Junction by the way of Lake Superior.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Guthrie, O.T., March 8.—Both houses of the legislature have passed a bill prohibiting the practice of Christian science. The governor, it is said, will sign it.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL.

Albany, New York, March 7.—At the opening of the third day of the trial of Mrs. Margaret Cody, charged with attempting to blackmail the heirs of Jay Gould, she testified in her own behalf. She identified the letters written to her from Rock Springs, Wyo., by Mrs. J. F. Pierce, the alleged child of Jay Gould, and Mrs. Angel, and from Mrs. Pierce's husband. The writers of these stated positively that Jay Gould was Mrs. Pierce's lawful father and announced the intention of the writers to press the suit to secure a share in the Gould millions. Mrs. Cody said she was offered a large sum (not stated) to take up and conduct the suit. All these letters were read to the jury.

A letter to Mrs. Cody from Mr. Leighton, a Presbyterian clergyman, who, the defense alleges, performed the marriage between Gould and Mrs. Angel, was read to the jury. In it the clergyman referred to the marriage and the marriage certificate.

An affidavit signed by Mary Ann Shields was read. She avers that she was a servant in Mrs. Leighton's family in 1870 and that she was a witness to the marriage.

In regard to her interview with Mrs. Hoyle, a prosecution witness, Mrs. Cody said: "Mrs. Hoyle placed her hands over her heart and said, 'I have information here which I shall not divulge until I am paid for it. It will make my fortune for me.'"

CONSUL IS BLAMED.

Germany Disavows the Acts of Dr. Raffael and He Has Been Ordered to Return Home.

Chicago, March 8.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Herr Raffael, the newly appointed consul of Germany to Samoa, who will by virtue of his office be president of the municipality, has not yet started for his post, and in consequence the officials of the department of state are wondering when he will start.

THE TALBOT READY TO SAIL.

New York, March 8.—The body of Lord Hinchinbrooke lies in its mahogany casket in the cabin of the cruiser Talbot. The Talbot will leave her anchorage, abreast of Liberty Island, this morning. She will receive a salute of seventeen guns from Fort Wadsworth as she sails through the narrows for England.

A GIGANTIC "COMBINE."

Proposed Consolidation of Eastern Coal and Railway Companies With Enormous Capital.

New York, March 8.—The World to-day says: "J. Pierpont Morgan returned yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He went aboard two months ago to secure the assent of the Reading Railroad's English stockholders to a plan that the Vanderbilts, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Maxwell, of New Jersey Central, and Truesdale, of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Companies, had formulated for the consolidation of all the great eastern coal interests under one management. Mr. Morgan when seen soon after his arrival was very reticent regarding his work in London. It is understood that his efforts have been successful. From men with whom he has talked and who have been in communication by cable with him during his absence, a general explanation of the plan was learned. Hundreds of millions of dollars have been brought into one combination. A pro rata division of the coal output and of the profits has been outlined, though months will be required to adjust the details. It is estimated \$2,200,000 will be saved yearly in operating expenses. The companies said to be in the big deal are the Reading, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, Pennsylvania, New York, Lake Erie and Western Coal and R.R. Co., Pennsylvania Coal Co., New York, Ontario and Western Co., Central Railroad of New Jersey, New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad, Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Co., with a combined capital of more than eight hundred and eighty-nine millions of dollars.

ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO BLACKMAIL.

Albany, New York, March 7.—At the opening of the third day of the trial of Mrs. Margaret Cody, charged with attempting to blackmail the heirs of Jay Gould, she testified in her own behalf. She identified the letters written to her from Rock Springs, Wyo., by Mrs. J. F. Pierce, the alleged child of Jay Gould, and Mrs. Angel, and from Mrs. Pierce's husband. The writers of these stated positively that Jay Gould was Mrs. Pierce's lawful father and announced the intention of the writers to press the suit to secure a share in the Gould millions. Mrs. Cody said she was offered a large sum (not stated) to take up and conduct the suit. All these letters were read to the jury.

A letter to Mrs. Cody from Mr. Leighton, a Presbyterian clergyman, who, the defense alleges, performed the marriage between Gould and Mrs. Angel, was read to the jury. In it the clergyman referred to the marriage and the marriage certificate.

An affidavit signed by Mary Ann Shields was read. She avers that she was a servant in Mrs. Leighton's family in 1870 and that she was a witness to the marriage.

In regard to her interview with Mrs. Hoyle, a prosecution witness, Mrs. Cody said: "Mrs. Hoyle placed her hands over her heart and said, 'I have information here which I shall not divulge until I am paid for it. It will make my fortune for me.'"

News From Ottawa.

The Dominion Government Will Build the Telegraph Line To Dawson.

American Publishers Looking For a Site For a Paper Mill.

Ottawa, March 8.—The government has decided to construct a telegraph line to the Klondike country. The plan is to build a line between Lake Bennett and Dawson City at once. At the same time the government will leave to examine the country northward from Quesnel, B. C., which is the terminus of the present government system and see how to connect with the line to Dawson. The government will retain the line in its own possession, having decided that it is too valuable and too important from the standpoint of national safety to be allowed to get into any other hands.

It is understood that a number of American publishers will visit Ottawa in connection with the telegraph line. The government is looking for a site for a paper mill to be located here in order to escape from the high prices in the United States caused by the paper trust.

After being in communication by telegraph all forenoon with city officials in Vancouver obtaining additional information about the \$100,000 by-law and marine railway matters, the Deadman's Island delegation presented their memorial to the government late this afternoon. It is a brief summary of the case as presented before the ministers yesterday.

WORKMEN IN SESSION.

Grand Lodge of British Columbia, A.O. U.W. in Annual Meeting.

The initial meeting of the annual assembly of the Grand Lodge in British Columbia of the Ancient Order of United Workmen commenced this morning in the Yates street hall. Last year the annual meeting was held at Nanaimo. There are delegates in attendance from various parts of the province and others are expected to arrive this evening.

Grand Master Workman, Alex. Stewart, presided, the meeting opening at 10 o'clock. The first business was the receipt and adoption of the report of the committee on credentials, after which the annual reports of the Grand Master Workman and the supreme representatives were read, the last mentioned being referred to the committee on distribution. The meeting then adjourned until 1:30 p.m., and as the Times goes to press the lodge is still in session.

A full report of the proceedings and a list of the attending delegates will appear in tomorrow's issue. The financial showing of the order is excellent and \$30,000 was distributed among the widows and orphans of deceased members in British Columbia during the year just closed.

Elsewhere in this issue is published an account of the very successful concert given last evening by Victoria Lodge for the entertainment of visiting delegates.

THE LICENSING BOARD.

Many Applications for Transfers of Licenses—The Vacancy Filled.

On Monday evening at the meeting of the City Council His Worship the Mayor expressed some fear lest it would be impossible to hold the meeting of the License Commissioners because of a vacancy existing on the board, owing to the disqualification by recent legislation of Police Magistrate Hall. As was expected His Worship's fears were quite needless because before the time of meeting, in fact yesterday, the appointment of Alderman Stewart to fill the vacancy was made.

This afternoon two of the commissioners, the Mayor and Mr. T. B. Hall, met in the police court and are still sitting as the Times goes to press. The following is a list of the applications which they will have before them for consideration:

Adolph saloon, Government street—From F. W. Stubbs to Henry Harris.
Germania saloon, Government street—From E. G. Walker to Wm. Thompson.
Royal saloon, Fort and Douglas street—From J. V. Millington and Walter Millington to Alfred Keenally.
White Horse saloon, Humboldt street—From John Walsh to James D. Barker.
North Pacific saloon—From David Duff to Chas. Richard Lawson.
Brown Jug Saloon—From M. Powers to J. B. Simpson.
Jubilee Saloon, Johnson street—From Jos. Ball to John McPherson and Hugh Simpson.

Clarence Hotel—From A. R. McDonald to James Adam and John Skinner.
The Hall, Fort street—From E. G. Walker to F. W. Stubbs.
Telegraph Hotel—From Chas. De la Haye to Fred Sturin.
Dawson Hotel—From F. J. Dawley to E. Davis and from Mrs. Davis to Mrs. White.

Chesham Hotel—From Johnson street—From Walter Martin to Jos. T. Pearce.
Colonial Hotel, Beacon Hill—From Ed. Smith to Alfred Wood.
Empire Hotel, Johnson street—From A. Briggs to E. G. Walker.
Horse Shoe Saloon, Government street—From E. G. Walker to Jos. T. Pearce.
Mirror Saloon, Yates street—From E. E. Leeson to A. H. Tyson.
Commercial Hotel—From Edward Nash to Wm. Field.
Everett's Exchange—From F. Smith to Jos. Ball.
Rock Bay Hotel—From F. J. Brock to O. R. Harris.

Discussing Legislation

Council of the Board of Trade Confer With the City Representatives.

Matters of Interest To Be Called to Attention of Dominion Government.

Indications of a Change of Sentiment Regarding the Corbin Charter.

An important and decidedly interesting meeting of the Council of the British Columbia Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon in the board room. The meeting took the form of a consultation between the members of the council and the representatives of the city in the Dominion parliament in regard to what action the government at Ottawa shall be asked to take upon matters of interest to the people of Victoria and British Columbia generally. Several of the questions which have formed subjects of discussion during the year were brought up, and in regard to some of them the council expressed opinions upon which they would like to have done, the representatives of the city promising to do what they could towards having the council's wishes acceded to.

There was one question, however, upon which no decision was arrived at, the Corbin railway charter proposition, and a special meeting of the members of the board is to be called to discuss the subject with a view of ascertaining whether any change of opinion has been arrived at since last year, when the council passed a resolution opposing the scheme.

In the absence of President G. A. Kirk, the Vice-President, Mr. W. A. Ward, occupied the chair, and the following members of the council were present: Messrs. F. C. Davidson, A. G. McCandless, D. R. Ker, W. H. Bone, R. Erskine, L. G. McQuade, Lindley Crease, T. W. Pearson, J. F. Captain Cox and Secretary Blodgett.

Hon. Senator Templeman, Thomas Earle, M.P., Colonel Prior, M.P., B. W. Pearce, and C. H. Lugin of the Dominion were in attendance by invitation of the council.

The minutes of the last meeting of the council were read and duly adopted. Secretary Blodgett then announced that the members of the council had been called together specially for the purpose of having a talk with Messrs. Prior and Earle, the members for the city, before their departure for Ottawa to attend the session of parliament.

Mr. Earle said he had nothing to say to the council, but as they had taken up matters of interest to the people of Victoria he and Mr. Prior thought there might be something which they might bring forward at Ottawa to forward the interests of the province.

The Corbin Harbor Scheme. The first matter dealt with was suggested by the chairman, the proposed harbor improvements as outlined by Architect Sorby. Col. Prior said the matter was brought up last session and he had seen the minister and the engineer, the latter of whom made a cursory examination of the scheme and pronounced it, from an engineering point of view, a very good one. He had gone into the financial aspect of course, and in conversation with Mr. Prior, Mr. Coste, the engineer, had said it seemed to him to be all right.

Sensor Templeman endorsed this and said Mr. Coste had told him that in his opinion, as an engineering scheme, the plan was apparently a good one.

The chairman asked for an expression of opinion from the members of the board, saying that personally he was in favor of the Sorby scheme. In the first place the figures quoted by Mr. Sorby were in some cases a long way out, for instance, that relating to the amounts received upon cargoes landed here, which Mr. Sorby placed at fifty cents a ton whereas as a matter of fact only 25 cents was paid.

A discussion arose upon this point, some of the members, especially Mr. Erskine, saying that the business men paid fifty cents. Mr. Ward explained that there was a rebate on a cargo of 25 cents, which brought from Mr. Erskine the protest that it was nonsense for the consignees of a ship to charge the consignees of goods twice as much as they themselves paid. Some time ago the same kind of trouble existed in regard to the commissions of auctioneers, who charged double commissions, a practice which they had ultimately to abandon.

Mr. Ward pointed out that in Vancouver fifty cents was charged the consignees at all the wharves with the exception of one, and there the rate per ton is \$1, and the usual rebate is given to the consignees of the vessel.

Mr. Lindley Crease expressed the opinion that the council should urge upon the members to bring pressure to bear upon the Dominion government to have some kind of a commission appointed to enquire thoroughly into the details of the scheme. There seemed to be no doubt that the scheme if feasible would be highly advantageous to the city. Even if the scheme could not be carried out in its entirety a portion of it would be desirable, but the matter resolved itself into a business proposition and depends entirely upon the figures quoted accurately representing the actual expenses and the returns to be secured. The only way a decision upon that would be arrived at was to have a competent commission appointed to obtain information from all sources. As a matter of theory, and that is as far as the scheme has yet got, it seemed excellent, but as a matter of fact, a thorough enquiry was absolutely necessary. There was no use pointing out that in a haphazard way the commission seemed the only proper course, and he therefore suggested that the meeting ask the members for the city to urge upon the government the desirability of appointing such a commission. If the scheme proved as good as it appeared on paper, the benefit would

be altogether out of proportion to the cost. Mr. McCandless had had many conversations with Mr. Sorby in regard to the matter, and knew that gentleman was very willing to meet any commission and lay before them the details of his plan. It had been suggested that the city council should appropriate a sum of money to assist in discharging the expenses of such a commission, and he had urged that this should be done.

Mr. McCandless was here informed that the council at a meeting held during the day had appropriated the sum of \$2,500 for that purpose, which Mr. McCandless was very glad to hear. He believed it was necessary that the matter should be done thoroughly and at once. Mr. Sorby was willing to have his figures checked. He supposed the first thing to be done would be to get an act passed by the Dominion parliament and afterwards an act would have to be passed by the Provincial legislature.

Col. Prior said that was a moot point; it had been suggested that no act would be necessary from the provincial legislature. He supposed that he and Mr. Erskine might take it that the scheme proposed by Mr. Sorby was approved by the council, if the figures are found to bear out his estimates.

Mr. D. R. Ker wanted to know if the scheme were adopted and carried out whether it would answer all necessary purposes. He asked if the Empress, for instance, would be able to come right into the harbor? He had been assured that was impossible, and that such vessels could not turn in the harbor without the use of tugs.

Mr. Ker said that was what was done in Liverpool and New York, but Mr. Ker said the cases were different. In such ports as those mentioned the volume of business was so great that vessels could afford to incur expenses which the small business to be done here would not justify. The sum of twelve million dollars seemed to him excessive for dredging out this little harbor, giving a little extra depth of water, and evening up the shore line. It seemed to him ridiculous to entertain the idea when there was an opportunity of having a harbor equal to all demands at so much less expense, on the water front on the Dallas road, a breakwater being built out to Brothie ledge. The Empress steam line to the wharf now in the darkest nights and pilots don't think any more of bringing a large vessel into there now than they do of taking it into any other harbor. Wharves could be built along the Dallas road and it would not cost the merchants a cent more to have goods landed from there than if it would from the inner harbor. He was surprised to hear that the city council had endorsed the scheme; personally he had always regarded it more as a hobby of Mr. Sorby's, which would die out, and he believed the more it was looked into the wilder it would appear.

Mr. McCandless said he did not want to endorse the scheme blindly, but did wish to have a commission appointed. The work of such a commission would be well worth the \$2,500 the city proposed to spend upon it, because if vessels could come into the inner harbor it would mean much business for the merchants. At the same time he was not in any way tied to the Sorby scheme, but reiterated his desire to have the commission appointed to enquire into its bona fides.

The chairman took the opportunity of impressing upon Messrs. Prior and Earle the necessity of having some dredging done this year, and Mr. B. W. Pearce said in regard to the Sorby scheme he had repeatedly asked the question where is the trade coming from to warrant the work being done? He was afraid it was a case of putting the cart before the horse. He favored the appointment of a commission to enquire into the whole details and into any alternative plan.

Col. Prior asked if it was the idea that the Dominion government should be asked to appoint a commission now that the city has appointed one, and was informed that the council had not appointed one; their appropriation was for the purpose of assisting the commission.

Songhees Reserve. Mr. Erskine asked if anything was going to be done at Ottawa during the coming session in regard to the Songhees reserve question.

Col. Prior replied that he thought the matter now rested between the two governments. He and Mr. Earle had consulted the members of the government in regard to it, and had also seen Mr. McKenna, and he understood negotiations were off.

Mr. Bone understood that the E. & N. Railway had a standing offer from the government that they were to get a certain 25 acres.

Col. Prior said the government's contention was that the land belonged to them, upon which point he was corrected by Senator Templeman, who said the government's contention was that the land belongs to the Indians and that the British of the land should be placed to their credit, and then if the tribe died out the amount would revert back.

Mr. McCandless said the Dominion government made another offer. To sell that portion of it supposed to belong to the E. & N. Railway, purchase together with the proceeds, and let the Indians of the reserve and leave the other matter to be settled afterwards.

Col. Prior said he would find out how the matter stands when he gets to Ottawa.

The Mint. Some conversation took place in regard to the establishment of a mint in Canada, but nothing definite was arrived at.

Fisheries Regulations. Mr. Davidge thought it would be well to ask the members to urge upon the government the desirability of sending an immediate reply in regard to the fisheries regulations. This is a matter which must be settled within a few weeks now and the other questions were not so urgent.

The chairman said the Vancouver people were urging the government to continue the old regulations, but Mr. Maxwell said there would be no change at all. The canners have no ground for complaint. Against the old regulations, either on the Fraser or on the northern rivers, a Chicago syndicate is arranging for some thousands of trap-trappers, and as it is at present the canners are unable to make any price at all, either with the Chinese, or in regard to nets or anything else. On behalf of the canners he can say they wished the old regulations to be kept up.

Mr. Earle said he attended the meeting in Nanaimo, and was satisfied that as it appeared on paper, the benefit would

new regulations cannot be kept up. They are simply imperative. The fishermen themselves were begging to have the regulations changed, because they could not obtain licenses because they had not their tax receipts or had not the necessary residence qualification. He believed the new regulations would be changed, and if he were a canner he should go ahead and make preparations on the basis of the old ones. He had already discussed the matter with the Minister and with Professor Prince, but would go into the subject again when he reached the capital.

Joint High Commission. In reply to a question by the chairman, Captain Cox said he had nothing to bring up about the commission, nor was there anything he wished to say.

More Harbor Lights. Col. Prior asked if there were any more lights needed, but it was agreed that the government have done good work in this connection in the year, and Mr. Earle said he believed it was the intention of the government to continue as they had been going on.

In this connection Mr. Lugin mentioned that Capt. Walbran had told him H. M. S. Egeria was going north to survey the old channels, whereas it seemed better to have the unsurveyed channels surveyed. As the Egeria, however, is entirely under the orders of the Admiralty Department nothing was done in regard to this.

The Corbin Charter. When the subject of the Corbin railway proposition in the Kettle River Valley came up, Mr. McCandless said he was strongly in favor of the charter being granted. He had been through the country and could say that if the road were not built the result would be a monopoly for the C. P. R., and that he could inform the council, would be a bad thing for Victoria. He would not be so strongly in favor of the Corbin scheme if there was the remotest possibility of the V. V. & E. Railway being proceeded

with, but he was satisfied from what he had seen that the V. V. & E. would not be built for five or ten years, and that had a great effect in the formation of the opinion arrived at by the council. That was different now, and he therefore moved that a special meeting of the Board of Trade be called and that be forwarded to the representatives of the city and to Senator Templeman at Ottawa.

Mr. Ker expressed the opinion that the matter would not come up again at Ottawa. Mr. Corbin might hawk the charter around to make some use of it, but Mr. McCandless said, "Well, he won't sell it for a bonus as they do here."

Some further conversation followed, in the course of which Mr. McCandless reminded Mr. Ker that he had tried to educate the public in regard to the matter by writing letters to the newspapers, but that Mr. Ker had replied to some of them, but not to the last, and if during the next few weeks Mr. Ker wished to continue the educational work he (Mr. McCandless) would answer every letter that gentleman wrote.

The motion for a special meeting carried unanimously, the date being left to the chairman to fix.

Pilotage. Col. Prior next brought up the subject of pilotage fees, which he said some citizens complained of as excessive, while others said they were not. From enquiries he had made he found the fees were as reasonable here as in Liverpool or London.

The chairman pointed out that it was not possible to compare Victoria with Liverpool or London. Here we are situated in competition with the United States, and on the other side of the line there was optional freedom of action in regard to pilotage fees. On this side even if a ship came for repairs \$50 had to be paid for pilotage, which meant paying money for the privilege of spending money here, and it was not possible here to make any lump sum charge for the pilotage of a ship. He favored a combination of the three districts and the fixing of a uniform charge and of a regulation that any pilot could pilot in the three districts. In the timber business, particularly for which American vessels have to be chartered, two shillings and sixpence per thousand feet had to be paid for pilotage in British Columbia

more than on Puget Sound, owing to extra pilotage and towage having to be paid in and out. The American tug boats have to pay pilotage as well as the ships they tow, which amounts to about \$50 more. Consequently the merchants had to lose thirty cents a thousand feet more than had to be paid in Puget Sound.

Col. Prior maintained that the rates here are lower than in San Francisco and Portland, but Mr. Ward pointed out again that this is a competitive point. Mr. Ker said the Puget Sound people valued their free pilotage advantages very highly, as was evidenced by the outcry made when it was suggested in the legislature over there to make pilotage fees compulsory.

Mr. McCandless said that owing to the excessive pilotage fees here vessels now lie on the American side, which meant loss of money to Victoria. Mr. Ker wanted an enquiry made into the matter altogether apart from politics, and was informed by Col. Prior that it was not political feeling that had entered into it, but the jealousy between the various districts.

Mr. Davidge did not wish it to be made optional for a vessel to take a pilot or not, because that would mean that pilots would not earn a living, would go away, there would not be enough here, and vessels would go elsewhere because they would say they could not get a pilot when they needed one.

Mr. Ward pointed out that vessels now going to Nanaimo don't get a pilot until they get to Protection Island, and thence going to Vancouver don't get one until they are off Skunk Cove in English Bay. What he wanted the relief for was the sailing vessels, not the steamers.

Finally the matter was referred to the committee on harbors and navigation for report.

An Atlin Map. A communication was received from Mr. Bert Collier regarding a new map of the Atlin country published by him and asking for an opportunity to interview the council. To the advertising committee.

Anti-Japanese Legislation. The chairman expressed himself as opposed to any anti-Japanese legislation. The Japanese nation was now looking towards Canada for supplies, they are a proud nation, and if the legislation passed he would not be dissatisfied, he feared they would retaliate.

Mr. Davidge fully agreed with the chairman, and as an illustration of the pride of the Japanese reminded the council of the time when the Japanese government insisted that any Japanese going abroad should deposit with them sufficient to pay his passage back in case of distress, so that he might, by applying to any consul, obtain the amount and avoid being a charge on the country in which he was. Mr. Davidge was quite certain that retaliation would follow if the legislation were passed to a close.

The feeling was general that in the case of Chinese it was altogether different, and the restrictive tax was approved of.

Nothing was done in this matter, however, and the conference came to a close. Messrs. Earle and Prior, assuming the interests of Victoria as far as possible, and the members wishing their representatives a very pleasant trip to Ottawa.

It had been the intention, as they have brought up the subject of the proposed railway ferry for discussion, but as the dinner hour was approaching and some of the members of the council had important engagements, the matter stood over. The council rose shortly before six o'clock.

MR. WM. FERNIE.

After Whom the New Town of Fernie, B. C., is Named.

—From the Mining Record.

with, but he was satisfied from what he had seen that the V. V. & E. would not be built for five or ten years, and that had a great effect in the formation of the opinion arrived at by the council. That was different now, and he therefore moved that a special meeting of the Board of Trade be called and that be forwarded to the representatives of the city and to Senator Templeman at Ottawa.

Mr. Ker expressed the opinion that the matter would not come up again at Ottawa. Mr. Corbin might hawk the charter around to make some use of it, but Mr. McCandless said, "Well, he won't sell it for a bonus as they do here."

Some further conversation followed, in the course of which Mr. McCandless reminded Mr. Ker that he had tried to educate the public in regard to the matter by writing letters to the newspapers, but that Mr. Ker had replied to some of them, but not to the last, and if during the next few weeks Mr. Ker wished to continue the educational work he (Mr. McCandless) would answer every letter that gentleman wrote.

The motion for a special meeting carried unanimously, the date being left to the chairman to fix.

Pilotage. Col. Prior next brought up the subject of pilotage fees, which he said some citizens complained of as excessive, while others said they were not. From enquiries he had made he found the fees were as reasonable here as in Liverpool or London.

The chairman pointed out that it was not possible to compare Victoria with Liverpool or London. Here we are situated in competition with the United States, and on the other side of the line there was optional freedom of action in regard to pilotage fees. On this side even if a ship came for repairs \$50 had to be paid for pilotage, which meant paying money for the privilege of spending money here, and it was not possible here to make any lump sum charge for the pilotage of a ship. He favored a combination of the three districts and the fixing of a uniform charge and of a regulation that any pilot could pilot in the three districts. In the timber business, particularly for which American vessels have to be chartered, two shillings and sixpence per thousand feet had to be paid for pilotage in British Columbia

more than on Puget Sound, owing to extra pilotage and towage having to be paid in and out. The American tug boats have to pay pilotage as well as the ships they tow, which amounts to about \$50 more. Consequently the merchants had to lose thirty cents a thousand feet more than had to be paid in Puget Sound.

Col. Prior maintained that the rates here are lower than in San Francisco and Portland, but Mr. Ward pointed out again that this is a competitive point. Mr. Ker said the Puget Sound people valued their free pilotage advantages very highly, as was evidenced by the outcry made when it was suggested in the legislature over there to make pilotage fees compulsory.

Mr. McCandless said that owing to the excessive pilotage fees here vessels now lie on the American side, which meant loss of money to Victoria. Mr. Ker wanted an enquiry made into the matter altogether apart from politics, and was informed by Col. Prior that it was not political feeling that had entered into it, but the jealousy between the various districts.

Mr. Davidge did not wish it to be made optional for a vessel to take a pilot or not, because that would mean that pilots would not earn a living, would go away, there would not be enough here, and vessels would go elsewhere because they would say they could not get a pilot when they needed one.

Mr. Ward pointed out that vessels now going to Nanaimo don't get a pilot until they get to Protection Island, and thence going to Vancouver don't get one until they are off Skunk Cove in English Bay. What he wanted the relief for was the sailing vessels, not the steamers.

Finally the matter was referred to the committee on harbors and navigation for report.

It's Skill

Cleveland Bicycles

Combined with years of experience and a factory possessing absolutely unequalled facilities for accurate and durable construction which permits us to make in

THE CLEVELAND

THE WORLD'S GREATEST BICYCLE.

14 Entirely New Models.
23 Different Styles.

PRICES FROM \$40.00

M. W. WAITT & CO., Victoria,
SOLE REPRESENTATIVES.

H. A. LOZIER & CO., Toronto Junction.

Write for Catalogue.
Agents Everywhere.

A SNAP!

2,000 YDS. BRUSSELS CARPET

The best we have yet offered at the price.

GENUINE BRUSSELS CARPETS

WEILER BROS.

51-55 FORT STREET.

J. PIERCY & CO. Wholesale Dry Goods

Spring stock in Underwear, Silks, Wool and Cotton, Prints, Zephyrs, Fancy Flannelettes, Muslins, Lace, Curtains, Dress Goods, etc.

25, 27, 28 and 29 Yates St.

VICTORIA, B.C.

to insure the prompt assimilation of food.

This can be done by the regular use after meals of some safe, pleasant and effective digestive preparation, like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which may be found at most drug stores, and which contain valuable, harmless digestive elements in a pleasant, convenient form.

It is safe to say that the regular persistent use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at meal time will cure any form of stomach trouble except cancer of the stomach.

Full sized package of these tablets sold by druggists at 50 cents. Little box on stomach troubles mailed free. Address F. A. Stuart, Co., Marshall, Mich.

CANADIAN BREVITIES.

Winnipeg, March 7.—News has been received from Rainy River of the death of Alfred Bray, a miner, who had been working at Olive. Deceased was frozen to death while on Red Vermilion Lake. Toronto, March 7.—Toronto Presbytery to-day passed a resolution of regret at the death of the late Principal King. The resolution also recorded appreciation of the life and work of deceased.

Hamilton, March 7.—A nickel has been received from Chicago by City Clerk Bosley, with a note explaining that it was to pay for a bottle of ink misappropriated while the writer was attending a public school here years ago.

Sarnia, March 7.—William Brimbs and John Carter were suffocated by fumes from a gas stove at Sarnia. James McCue went down to clean the tank, but was overcome. Carter went down to assist him and he too was overcome by the fumes of gas. Three other men who went to their assistance became unconscious. The three men were at last rescued. Three of them were restored to life, but Brimbs and Carter never recovered.

THE CHINESE QUESTION.

United States Government Does Not Want Any Territory in China.

Washington, March 7.—A high United States authority states that the government will not take any steps in regard to the Italian demand for San Mfin Bay and outlying islands. Mr. Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, expresses himself as highly gratified at the definite determination of the United States to keep hands off China. "I am sure the Chinese government and people will not fail to observe this strong evidence of good will," said Mr. Wu Ting Fang to-day. "It is not only another bond between the two countries, but it has a special significance just now. While the Old World powers seem moved by rapacity, the United States takes that lofty position of equity, justice, and humanity which has characterized her dealings with other international questions of late, and instead of joining in encroachments on China, assumes an attitude of strict neutrality."

What China will do as to accepting or rejecting the Italian claims Mr. Wu has not been advised officially.

"That boy of mine," remarked the proud parent, extravagantly, "is the genuine article. He's all wool, you can bet."

"Shouldn't wonder," commented old Grampus, "I notice that he shakes from weakness." Philadelphia Record.

Ministers, Lawyers, Teachers, and others whose occupation gives but little exercise, should use Carter's Little Liver Pills for torpid liver and biliousness. One is a dose. Try them.

Heart troubles, at least among the Americans, are certainly increasing, and while this may be largely due to the excessive use of stimulants and worry of American business life, it is more often the result of weak stomachs, of poor digestion.

Real organic disease is incurable; but not one case in a hundred of heart trouble is organic. The close relation between heart trouble and poor digestion is because both organs are controlled by the same great nerves, the Sympathetic and Vagus.

In another way, also, the heart is affected by the form of poor digestion, which causes gas and fermentation from half digested food. There is a feeling of oppression and heaviness in the chest caused by pressure of the "distended stomach on the heart, and hence arises palpitation and short breath."

Poor digestion also poisons the blood, making it thin and watery, which irritates and weakens the heart.

The most sensible treatment for heart troubles is to improve the digestion and

IMPROVED RELATIONS.

Fashoda Questions Will Be Satisfactorily Settled Within a Fortnight.

London, March 7.—In reply to a toast at the banquet of the London Chamber of Commerce, the French ambassador said that peace and war no longer rest with governments but with the people. He noted with pleasure the determination of the promoters of commerce in Great Britain and France to augment the cordiality of the relations between the two nations and foster that "real spirit of conciliation by which all differences can be readily settled."

Paris, March 7.—The following semi-official note was issued this evening: "A satisfactory settlement between France and Great Britain on the questions rising out of the Fashoda incident may be expected within a fortnight. The delimitations of respective territories has so far advanced that the starting points and general directions of the frontier have already been arranged and Great Britain has admitted that France was entitled to a commercial outlet on the Nile."

Homeskeeper—I ordered a dozen oranges to-day, Mr. Tiffet, and you only sent me 11. How was that?

Greener—Well, ma'am, one of them was bad, and I didn't think you'd want it.—Philadelphia Catholic Standard.

COLLINGWOOD, ONT.

People of This Town Greatly Stirred Up Over the Many Cases of Recovery From Severe Heart and Nerve Troubles.

The little life savers have struck Collingwood, Ont. They've been greatly welcomed by the sick and suffering of that prosperous town.

They're curing people whom other remedies failed to benefit. Building up run down constitutions. Strengthening invigorating weak hearts. Toning up the nerves. Making watery blood rich, red, nutritious.

Mr. J. Currie, the well-known brave blacksmith of that town suffered greatly from palpitation of the heart and shortness of breath.

This is his story of how he was cured: "For three years something was gone wrong with my heart. What it was I did not know, but it caused me great suffering from palpitation and shortness of breath. When I started to do anything in a hurry the heart beat in a healthy great deal worse. During the last three years I have taken a number of different medicines for heart trouble, but nothing did me any good. Until I fortunately connected taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, which I got at E. R. Carpenter's Drug Store. Three boxes cured me, making my heart act in a healthy and natural manner, and restoring me to my former state of vigorous health. I am no longer annoyed with palpitation or shortness of breath, and can heartily say that Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills cannot be excelled as a medicine for all heart or nerve troubles. This is my own experience, and I recommend these pills to all who suffer as I did."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills do a box or 3 boxes for \$1.25, at all druggists. T. Milburn & Co., Toronto, Ont.

The New Vancouver
Cool Mining & Land Co.
LIMITED.
Supply from their Nanaimo, Southfield and Protection Island Collieries.

Steam Gas Coal
of the following grades:
Double Screened Lump, Run of the Mine, Washed Nuts and Screenings.

SAMUEL M. ROBINS, Superintendent

The Daily Times.

Published every day (except Sunday) by the
Times Printing & Publishing Co.
W. TEMPLEMAN, Manager.

Subscription Price:
Daily, one month, by carrier, \$1.00
Daily, one week, by carrier, .25
Twice-a-week Times, per annum, \$1.50

Copy for changes of advertisements must be handed in at the office not later than 4 o'clock a.m. if received later than that hour, will be changed the following day.
All communications intended for publication should be addressed "Editor the Times," Victoria, B.C.

THE DAILY TIMES is on sale at the following places in Victoria:
CASHMORE'S BOOK EXCHANGE, 105 Douglas street.
EMORY'S CIGAR STAND, 23 Government street.
KNIGHTS' STATIONERY STORE, 75 Yates street.
MRS. MULLIGAN'S STATIONERY STORE, 469 Government street.
VICTORIA BOOK AND STATIONERY COMPANY, 61 Government street.
T. N. HIBBEN & COMPANY, 92 Government street.
F. CAMPBELL, Tobacconist, 92 Government street.
GEO. MARSHEN, News Agent, corner Yates and Government.
H. W. WALKER (Swedish Grocery), Esquimalt road.
W. WILBY, 91 Douglas street.
MRS. CROOK, Victoria West post-office.
GEO. J. COOK, Victoria West post-office.
T. REDDING, Craigflower road, Victoria West.

PARIS EXHIBITION, 1900.

Mr. W. D. Scott, one of the members of the Canadian Board of Commissioners of the Paris Exhibition of 1900, arrived in Victoria from Ottawa yesterday and will be in the city probably for the remainder of the week. The British Columbia government have undertaken the collection of the different exhibits, which are purely of a Provincial character, the principal being minerals, timber, fish and school exhibits.

The exhibition grounds in Paris are in the very heart of the city, and on this account the total area covered by the exhibition will be limited. The total space allotted by the French commission to the British Imperial government is 350,000 square feet, and of that space the Imperial government have allotted to Canada 39,100, or nearly one-eighth of the whole. Of this space 27,000 is in what is known as the Colonial building, which is situated in the Trocadero Gardens, and the rest of the 12,000 is in the different British Imperial buildings.

It will be noticed that owing to the very limited space it is altogether out of the question for each province to have a separate department for its respective exhibits, all the exhibits from Canada will have to be treated as a Dominion exhibit. For instance, the whole agricultural display of Canada will be in one block, and all the minerals in another, making one grand exhibit of the resources of Canada.

H. H. H. the Prince of Wales, who is chairman of the British Royal Commission, in his opening address at Marlborough House, recently said that he wished to impress upon the Commission the importance of seeing that all exhibits sent to Paris, whether their value be great or small, should be the best of their kind. They will be judged in comparison with similar things produced in other countries, and will be exposed to the severest criticism. It should also be remembered that this is not so much an occasion for competition of British exhibitors among themselves as for competition between British and Irish competitors and those of foreign countries. For this reason the display of similar or identical objects by different exhibitors should be avoided, and efforts should be made to secure variety and to making the most of the space at our disposal.

It is difficult to avoid some duplication when several manufactures of similar articles wish to show their goods, and it would be inadvisable to give the preference to one out of many, but it ought not to be impossible either to form joint exhibits, giving as complete a representation as possible of particular industries, or for manufacturers to come to some agreement among themselves which would bring about the same result. Such a plan, though it might call for some self-sacrifice on the part of individuals, would secure a degree of completeness which could not otherwise be attained, and would go far to promote the common interests of the industry as a whole.

The Commissioners, in making a rough sub-division of the space for the different industries, have estimated that the following may be allowed: For agriculture, in all its branches, something like 7,000 square feet; mines and quarries,

3,000; educational and instruction, 1,000; forestry, 2,000. These are practically the spaces that the people of British Columbia are mostly interested in, and as before remarked, on account of the very limited area allotted, the exhibit in each branch should be shown as a collective one from the whole province. No doubt this will grievously disappoint many of our people, but if they will give the facts we have set forth in the foregoing paragraphs their consideration they will see that there is no way out of the difficulty. Not another foot of space can be obtained even by the Imperial government; for it costs hundreds of thousands of francs to make even a few feet of extra exhibiting ground in the centre of Paris; besides the arrangements are completed, and will be carried out by the French government on the lines indicated. Canada in securing one-eighth of the total tract granted to the British Empire, was very fortunate.

Mr. Scott hopes the different Boards of Trade and mining exchanges, as well as private individuals interested in the different industries, will render the Provincial government every assistance in their power in preparing an exhibit that will do justice to British Columbia and to Canada. By working together a splendid stroke of business can be done for our province at this great exhibition.

BUCKLING ON THE YOKE.

What is in effect the first definite, official declaration that the Philippines shall be retained as possessions of the United States appears in the dispatch from Washington yesterday. Hitherto there has been much doubt in the matter; nobody seemed to know whether the Americans intended to keep the islands, or after setting things straight there hand the Philippines back to their native owners. Certainly before the war with Spain began there was no intention of keeping the Philippines; the release of the Filipinos from the Spanish yoke was all that was urged as excuse for attacking the Spanish forces in Manila Bay.

It may be the American authorities are convinced from the examination, which they have been able to conduct on the islands that the Philippines could not properly be left without protection or management in the hands of the Filipinos. And again it is quite conceivable that the United States government is well aware of designs held by certain powers should the Americans decide to abandon the islands. One is faced in every direction by difficulties in thinking over the question, and the conclusion most people will come to is that a slow and deliberate policy is the safe one in dealing with so complicated a question. Assuredly American rule in the islands will work no hardship to the natives, but it does seem a little hard that the Filipinos after setting rid of the galling yoke of Spain should have to submit to another yoke—more civilized, more kindly and just, but still a yoke.

Perhaps, however, those "high-falutin" notions of freedom and independence are only admirable when held by people who have the physical force wherewith to support them. It is a queer world.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

French sentiment is now opposed to the letting of blood in cases of execution of criminals. The guillotine is considered too bloody for modern French ideas. It has always been a puzzle to British people to understand how a refined people like the French; so nice in their tastes and so full of the genuine artistic gift could tolerate so coarse a means of disposing of their offenders. French taste scorns the Anglo-Saxon rope as a quietus-maker for the murderer and traitor, and Anglo-Saxon feeling for a hundred years has gone dead against the spilling of blood by the hands of justice.

The French government have been casting about for some method whereby criminals could be disposed of without a resort to the British halter or the guillotine. A clever idea has been placed in the mind of Nikola Tesla, quickly put that out of court. It has been demonstrated beyond doubt that electricity is most unsafe, and that even after the shock of tremendous currents of electricity life has not been destroyed. The possibilities of a revival of the vital spark in the grave are too horrible to contemplate. Electricity was passed by, and poison was considered, only to be rejected with promptness. The garrote, the national death instrument of the law in Spain met the same fate as too barbarically Gothic for French taste.

Then came forward a surgeon with a strange device, so ingenious in its conception and so inevitably fatal in its action that there is strong likelihood that it will become the official instrument of execution. The invention consists of a steel helmet, something like a diver's, two cartridges like those used in a shot gun touch the temples and their outer ends are connected with an electric wire leading to a distant room. Inside of each cartridge is a slender knife pointed like a needle and edged like a razor, the blade resembling a surgeon's lancet or a packing needle, only rather more curved. Behind the knives are powerful clockwork springs which on being released plunge the knives into the brain of the condemned man and cause them to revolve at great speed. The result is that the frontal portion of the brain is completely and instantaneously

that of a rifle bullet—so quick as to preclude transmission of a sensation by the nervous system.
After doing their work the knives return to their cases, and the only signs upon the head of the victim that he has been done to death are two tiny punctures in the centre of his temples. This may be according to French ideas the right sort of thing, but it is too revolting for British notions.

OBSERVATIONS.

Mr. J. S. Willison, editor of the Toronto Globe, has been in the Southern States for the benefit of his health and according to letters to his paper, the republic will have a more intricate problem on its hands at home in the near future than it has in the Philippines. I think the Canadian must have been the guest of some fine old Southern gentleman, for he reports the colored people as quite untroubled by the duties of citizenship, and the time is not far distant when they will have to be legally, as they are now practically, deprived of the franchise. In the Carolinas matters are approaching a crisis, the negroes being so terrorized as to be afraid to register. It would seem that the idea of all men being born free and equal is very well in the abstract, but it does not apply to the South. No amount of education changes the nature of the Southern colored man. As he is born, so he remains, and so he dies. The qualities drilled into him in the slavery days seem more difficult to eradicate than to instill, and the sins of former generations of whites are being visited on their children. Education does not elevate, the rights of a freedman do not enable the character of former slaves, and it is predicted they will finally be deprived of citizens' rights and drift back into hewers of wood and drawers of water for the Southern whites, as the nature of the climate in most of the former slave states is such as to practically unfit white men for outdoor labor.

The history of Babylon the mighty is being read to the world and very interesting it proves to be. It is calculated to take some of the pride out of nineteenth-century man to read of a civilization of about 3,000 years ago having attained all the advantages we enjoy. It seems the people of those days lived and died and went through practically the same routine as we do now. They married and were given in marriage, had their divorce and law courts, their temples and other facilities for commerce, their armies of fighting men, but they lacked the one thing to insure permanence—they had no press. All their writing was done on tablets, and I suppose the individual who is untroubled by these interesting things will find one of these days run across a pile of precedents in law as big as the parliament buildings.

John Ruskin says: "Certainly it is excellent discipline for an author to feel that he must say all he has to say in the fewest possible words; he is sure to skip them; and in the plainest possible words, or his reader will certainly misunderstand them. Generally, also, a downright fact may be told in a plain way; and we want downright facts at present more than anything else." This is quite a good rule to follow, and a downright fact may be told in a plain way; and we want downright facts at present more than anything else. This is quite a good rule to follow, and a downright fact may be told in a plain way; and we want downright facts at present more than anything else.

GOETHE'S "FAUST."

Lewis Morrison's Portrayal of "Mephisto" at the Victoria Last Night.

The largest audience which has attended the Victoria theatre this season filled every available seat in the building last night, when Lewis Morrison made his last appearance in this city in his famous master creation of "Mephisto" in Goethe's "Faust." The announcement has been made that after this season Mr. Morrison will discontinue the character, which he has made famous, and will appear in the character of "Frederick the Great," King of Prussia. This announcement, indicating that play-goers in these parts will not again see Morrison in his red mantle, and Satanic character doubtless will be regretted. The character of "Mephisto" is a crowd-pleaser which witnessed the play last night.
Of Mr. Morrison and his work in the leading role it is almost impossible to speak without indulging in hyperbole. Years of faithful study of his part have enabled him to produce a performance which is little short of marvellous. The character is portrayed with evident reserve power and admirable elevation. The ghastly Broken scene, followed in the next act by his antithesis, showing Marcellus borne to heaven, with their settings of magnificent scenery, electrical illuminations and intricate mechanical effects, were the scenic masterpieces of the play.
Mr. Morrison had two strong supporters in Miss Mabel Morrison as Marguerite, and in Edward Elmer, as the Valentin (Paul Gerson) was disappointing, though of course his part was a comparatively unimportant one. The remainder of the company were merely settings for the dominant part, which Mr. Morrison himself assumed.

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist Church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised in the "Daily Times" to use Carter's Little Liver Pills. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me."

For sale by, Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

A Martyr's Death.

Rev. Father Victorien, a Catholic Missionary Murdered With Revolting Cruelties.

Savage Chinese Torture Him Barbarically—Details of the Atrocity.

China has been the scene of the death of many missionary martyrs, but it is doubtful if any have been so cruelly tortured as was the latest to give his life for the promulgation of the gospel among the heathen—Rev. Father Victorien, a Catholic missionary at Hwei-Fei, in the China Mail gives the particulars of the murder and horrible mutilation of the reverend father. For some time past there has been a feeling of enmity against the Catholics smouldering among the evil disposed, and this at last came to a head in an attack on the Catholic converts at Shikhsuan. Father Victorien at first made his escape, but was so unfortunate as to be caught by a roving band of rioters, who, after beating him cruelly and stripping him almost naked, tied him on a board and brought him in triumph back to his former home, where a large band of rioters were assembled whose evil passions had been stirred up by the burning out and slaughtering of converts in which they had been indulging. In sight of his late home they tied the poor priest up to a tree, and here he would gladly draw a veil over the rest of this ghastly scene, but that I feel that the world should know of what the Chinese, in their hour of triumph over a defenceless foreigner, are capable, and I would warn all readers who are inclined to be squeamish to read no further, or to skip the next few lines.

"As this poor man hung from the tree to which he was tied, pieces were cut from his thighs and eaten by his tormentors. From the state of his poor body, life was evidently about to it, and the poor man, who had not been long in this world, was cut open from the chest to the bottom of the abdomen, he was disembowelled, and the various organs were taken out and eaten by the same semi-civilized people, who at the same time drank his blood. He was also mutilated in such a way that he could not be described, and his head cut off, there being a hole in the top of the skull large enough to put one's fist in. The head, which I may add is entirely cleaned out of the brain, etc., is easily recognizable, being tied to the sunken, mouthless, which he wore. One eye was evidently gouged out.

"Now, first, as to how these particulars are known. The poor remains tell their own tale to begin with and I have seen, to my sorrow, the state of things that would manifestly result from such treatment as I have described. In addition to this, details are gradually leaking out through native eye-witnesses, who are not in any way connected with the mission and have absolutely nothing to gain by exaggeration.

The doctor who examined the remains upon their arrival at Ichang writes: "I have to-day seen a sad and pitiful sight which I wish I could bring home to some of those benighted statesmen who will not listen to me regarding and treating this nation of China as a civilized and even semi-civilized people. What I say—and the horror of it will remain with me for many a long day—was all that was left of what but little more than a month ago was a fine, enthusiastic young Roman Catholic priest, who came out some 18 months ago to bring light and religion to a people who have done him to death in a manner that could not be surpassed by the wildest African savage. Father Victorien was a Belgian, not quite 29 years of age, and was appointed to his high position as missionary to a Roman Catholic station at Shikhsuan, in the Patung district, about 100 miles from Ichang."

SOME TALES OF WOE.

Arrivals by the Danube Who Bring Stories of Hardship and Disappointment.

Among those who arrived on last night's Danube from the North were Messrs. McLaughlin and Stoddard, of Iowa, who, according to Stoddard, came to work on the White Pass & Yukon railway. Mr. Stoddard fell ill with grip, and the doctor informed him that if he did not leave Skagway within a week he would have pneumonia and spinal meningitis. Naturally he was given a very glowing account of a country in which he has had such hard luck and says that he would not return to work there for \$5 a day.

He confirms the news of the strike on the railroad, and says that out of 1,500 employees nearly 1,000 are out. When he left every house in Skagway was full, many men sleeping in chairs in the saloons and the influx of strikers still being in progress when the Danube sailed. The strike was caused by the reduction of the wages of the men from 35 to 30 cents an hour, and the increase of the number of working hours from nine to ten. It was rumored in Skagway that the company intended suspending construction work until May. The high winds prevailing at the Summit are very hard on the men's constitutions, and almost all the men employed there are now laid up with colds and influenza. About twelve of the strikers came down on the Danube.

The death occurred at Skagway a few days before the Danube sailed of Superintendent E. J. Connelley, a Canadian. His family live in Seattle, where his remains are being taken by the Hossale, which the Danube passed at Anchorage in Queen Charlotte Sound. The cause of his death was pneumonia. He was about 50 years of age.

At Wrangell the "Danube" was met by two Edmonton men, who, with three others, started out last year to reach Dawson via the Edmonton trail. After spending one year and two days on the trail and encountering all forms of hardship and suffering they reached Wrangell, where they were picked up by

LIPTON'S CEYLON TEA

RICH, PURE, FRAGRANT. The finest money can buy.
Over 1,000,000 packages Lipton's Teas sold weekly in Great Britain alone.

In 1/4, 1 lb. and 5 lb. canisters. Put up by the grower.

THOS. EARLE, Victoria, Wholesale Agent.

THE SLATER SHOE
The "Natural Shape."
A new comfort shoe without clumsy looking toe. Roomy but neat, fitting a broad foot easily while making it look stylish and narrow. Light, Medium and Dark Tan, Seal Brown and Black. 14 sizes and 5 widths. Goodyear welted. Stamped on the soles. \$3.50, \$4.50 and \$5.50 per pair.

"The Slater Shoe."
MAKERS MONTREAL
Victoria Shoe Co., J. H. Baker and J. Fullerton, Sole Local Agents.

Ram Lal's Pure Indian Tea

Only six weeks from the gardens of India to our breakfast tables.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO., Victoria, Sole Local Agents.

the C.P.N. vessel. They went on to Vancouver last night, en route home. A constant stream of travellers is coming from Dawson, some of whom report very quick journeys from the "inside." Two men reached the Gateway City about a week ago, who stated they had come out in 16 days. Five men reached Skagway via the Dalton trail in a starving condition. They stated that they had had nothing to eat for five days, and were in a very emaciated condition. Another passenger aboard the Danube was a doctor, who, with two mineralogists, has been prospecting around Dawson in the interests of a German company. His two companions are awaiting him in San Francisco. The doctor says that the Dawson goldfields are over estimated and that there are very few valuable properties outside of about 150 claims on Eldorado, Bonanza and Dominion creeks.

TURKEY'S MILLIONAIRE.

The Story That is Told of How He Got His Great Fortune.
The richest man in Turkey is an Armenian who is a naturalized American citizen and lived in this country for several years. If the stories told in the cosmopolitan circles of Constantinople are true, he came by his money in a peculiar manner. It will be remembered that the Sultan Aziz was assassinated in 1876. For several years prior to his death he accumulated all his money and bonds he could obtain, which he stored away in his palace as a reserve fund in case of a war with Russia, which had been impending for some time. The amount of his accumulations has been variously estimated from \$10,000,000 to \$40,000,000, and was undoubtedly considerably in excess of the latter sum. Most of it was in English, French and German securities that drew interest, and were easily convertible at any bank in any city of Europe.

About the assassination was a mystery, it is believed to have been inspired by Midah Pasha, the minister of finance, from avaricious motives. He alone was aware of the magnitude of the Sultan's hoard, and the place of its concealment, and after his sovereign's death, by virtue of his position, he took charge of the fund and pretended to deposit it in the public treasury. But it is believed by those most familiar with Turkish affairs that he retained for his own benefit a large part—perhaps one-half of it—while, for motives of self-protection he entrusted to the Armenian banker "I have named," and directed him to take his bonds to London and Paris, and there deposit them in such a manner that their ownership could not be traced to Midah Pasha. It is also believed to have been the latter's intention to withdraw a portion of this property from concealment as soon as he felt safe in doing so. But not long afterward Midah Pasha was himself assassinated in the boldest and most astounding manner. He was attending a meeting of the ministry, when he was informed that a messenger was awaiting him in the ante-room with a confidential communication that must be delivered immediately and to himself alone. Midah left his colleagues and entered the ante-room, where an unknown man immediately plunged a dagger into his heart. The palace guard, hearing his death cry and the fall of his body, immediately rushed to the room and shot the assassin before he could escape. Although the police continued their investigations for months, they were never able to identify the assassin or associate any one else with the crime, but the knowing ones believe that he was a brilliant imported from the mountains by the Armenian banker referred to and was handsomely paid to commit the deed. On the evening of Midah's assassination the Armenian merchant went to Midah's palace and informed his widow that there were confessions in a certain "affair box" certain papers that would connect her husband with a conspiracy against the crown and would undoubtedly cause the arrest and imprisonment of the entire family and the confiscation of the property if they were discovered. The frightened widow, already beside herself with excitement, handed the box to the merchant, and he searched her husband's papers and de-

WANTS.
HOUSE PAINTER wants a job, city or country. Address R. Times.
WANTED—General servant; no cooking; wages \$15. Address Mrs. McKeechie, Nanaimo.
COMPOSITOR seeks position in job office, or an opening on the editorial staff; will accept moderate wages to start with. Address "Typo," Box 444, Victoria, B.C.
WANTED—Employers in need of practically trained office assistants, bookkeepers, stenographers, typewriters, etc. Please call at the Columbia Commercial College, Vancouver, B. C. H. A. Vogel, principal.

FOR SALE.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCK EGGS for sale from stock that has given best results. J. Graham, 62 Kingston street.
FOR SALE—Newly calving Jersey cow. Apply after Friday at 53 Johnson street, Victoria, B.C.
BLACK MINORCA EGGS for hatching. G. F. Watson, 159 Fernwood road.
EGGS, from choice Silver-laced Wyandottes, \$1 per single. Mrs. H. M. Palmer; orders to be left at Dist. Ross & Co.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE.

mines at lowest quotations; houses and lots. Apply to J. H. Baker, 62 Government street.

SOCIETIES.

VICTORIA COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 1, meet first Thursday of every month at Masonic Temple, Douglas street, at 7:30 p.m.
R. A. ODDY, Secretary.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONEY TO LOAN on Victoria Real Estate by the Yorkshire Guarantee & Security Corporation, Limited, 85 Government street.
A. & W. WILSON, Plumbers and Gas Fitters, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooling Stoves, Ranges, etc.; shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B.C. Telephone call 136.

SCAVENGERS.

JULIUS WEST, General Scavenger, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned; contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with James Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers. John Corbair, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver street. Telephone 130.

VETERINARY.

R. F. TOLMIE, Veterinary Surgeon. Office at Ray's livery, 167 Johnson street. Telephone 152; residence telephone 417.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Victoria Theatre.

TRIUMPHANT FAREWELL TOUR.
One performance only—then goodbye forever.

TUESDAY NIGHT, MARCH 7—
The Only and Renowned

LEWIS MORRISON FAUST

As "MEPHISTO" in

Pronounced the most magnificent production of this decade. Presented here in its absolutely gorgeous entirety. Last time to see this eminent actor in his greatest creation. All new scenery. Startling electrical effects. Breathtaking melodrama. A load of scenery. Twenty-two people. A complete cathedral choir.
Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, and \$1.00. Seats on sale at the Victoria Book & Stationery store.
Note: This company plays Portland, Tacoma and Seattle at prices ranging from \$1.50 down. The above regular prices are made here in deference to the kindliness of Manager Jamieson that better business will result.

EARLY LOVE OF BISMARK.

A story comes over the sea from Vienna that tells of an early love of the late iron chancellier of Germany. Bismarck, while still a raw university student, was staying in the mountain regions of the Tyrol, near Ulenthal, and fell deeply in love with a beautiful young peasant girl. He offered to make her his wife, and in order that his marriage should not take her from her beloved mountains he promised to give up his own country and stay in the Tyrol. The parents of the girl, simple peasant folk, objected, however, to their child, who had been brought up a devout Catholic, being married to a Prussian Junker, who was a Protestant to boot. So he made many threats to leave a Bismarck for Prussia came to a sudden end and the hero of it returned to his alma mater at Berlin. In a hall at Ulenthal there is still to be seen a picture of Bismarck in the uniform of his younger days. The heroine of the romance died many years ago as the well-to-do widow of an Austrian landed proprietor.

Heavy coon door mats, wire mats, rubber mats, coon matting and all kinds of fancy matting at Weller Bros.

AN UNKIND REFLECTION.

"I always kiss my wife when I leave the house in the morning."
Dobbin—I've heard that some men will do almost anything as an excuse to get away from home.—Boston Transcript.

Consumption,

If Properly Treated, is Curable—Left to Itself It is Slow, Sure and Deadly.

There is no human ailment so destructive of life as Consumption. It is the weapon of the grim reaper, carrying off its victims at any time, and in no month or in no season can they feel sure of immunity. Modern medical science has revealed many discoveries along many different lines, but in no case has the human race under a greater debt of gratitude than to the distinguished and eminent chemist, Dr. T. A. Slocum, whose researches have resulted in a cure for consumption, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles—a cure that exterminates the cause, builds the body and kills the germ of disease.

To prove the efficacy of this cure, three bottles are offered free to any sufferer. All that is necessary is to put your name, post office and nearest express office on a card and mail it to The T. A. Slocum Medical Co., Limited, 179 King street west, Toronto, Ont., stating you saw this free offer in the Victoria Times, when the three bottles will be sent to you at once. This test costs you nothing, and it is a guarantee that you will receive your cure to try the Slocum cure.

CRAWFORDS

ONIONS & PLIMLEY
42 AND 44 BROAD STREET

To All Native Sons.

A meeting of Native Sons of British Columbia will be held at the Victoria Hotel, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of organizing a society, receiving the report of the preliminary committee appointed to draft a constitution and for the election of officers. All Native Sons are particularly requested to attend.

In union there is strength.
J. Stuart Yates, Arthur R. Hayman, Frank Higgins, S. D. Schultz, C. G. Peckham, H. A. Nugent, Short, E. Harry Healy, Arthur D. Crossen, Preliminary Committee.
Dated 1st March, 1899.

Filled mudra contains in white, cream and fancy styles; also a large variety of muslin by the yard. Weller Bros.

Our London Letter.

President Faure's Death Nearly Caused a Panic on the Stock Exchange.

Fog and Influenza—A Lively Scene in the House of Commons.

London, February 28.—Something nearly allied to a panic overtook the London stock markets yesterday morning in consequence of the news of the sudden death of Felix Faure, President of the French Republic, and but for the totally unexpected action of the Paris Bourse, which came over the wires at noon as a buyer instead of a seller of the very commodities which speculators anticipated it would be disposed to "bear," there would have been a very awkward quarter of an hour in store for the "bulls" in Throgmorton street. Fortunately, however, the French did not take the sad news too seriously, but to heart from a financial point of view—prices rallied immediately and so the "plague" was stayed.

Mr. Lombard's election to the presidency is regarded favorably here, where the little that is known about him is all to the good. Public opinion places him among the moderates, and dubs him an advocate for peace, which is in accord with popular feeling just now, both in this country and on the continent, as is evidenced by the tenor of all the messages despatched to the bereaved family of the deceased statesman.

The Government of France.

So severely has the Republic been shaken by contending factions, so undermined by plots and conspiracies apparently of late bearing fruit that the removal of the guiding hand could scarcely have been more inopportune for the true interests of the country. Obviously, from a patriotic standpoint, the one course to adopt was to proceed without the loss of a moment to elect a successor before any coup d'état which might have been in contemplation, but the consummation of any lengthy interregnum would have been attended by serious consequences, and Mr. Dupuy's prompt action must commend itself to all true friends of France. The Bonapartists, the Opportunists, the chiefs of the military party, natural foes to the Republic, were totally unprepared for such an unexpected and tragic event as the death of the President. A lingering illness—hesitation on the part of the government would have given them time—as it is the snake of internal dissension—any, any revolution, if not killed, is scotched again. Dupuy has proved himself a statesman—hitherto he has merely proved to be a politician. He had a good chance of the presidency, but recognizing, as he undoubtedly did, that grave danger would ensue were the choice of a president to be prolonged by sectional quarrel, and knowing that Mr. Loubet commanded sufficient support from the Republicans to ensure his election, he withdrew his own name, thereby reducing the contest to a practical walk over for the President of the Senate. There is hope for France yet.

One Up for 'Aukins.

That august body, the Athenaeum Club, has opened its portals to "Anthony Hope" as one of the favored "nine" whom its committee are empowered to elect amongst the distinguished in art, science or literature. Mr. Hawkins, who has withdrawn his own name, thereby reducing the contest to a practical walk over for the President of the Senate. There is hope for France yet.

Their Proud Boast.

The proverbial luck of the Cunard Company has once more stood the stress of storm. Many years ago it was my painful privilege to complain on board a Cunard of the condition of the mashed potatoes, and shall never forget the air of offended dignity with which the steward to whom I addressed myself replied: "You forget, sir, that we have never lost a ship or passenger," though at the time I remember I thought it was somewhat irrelevant. The Pavonia has turned up safe and sound at the Azores. She had been at sea 25 days, and in many quarters the gravest fears were entertained for her safety. In Liverpool great tension had existed during the past week, and the good news was received with immense relief. The Volturno, a Harlequin vessel, which towed her into port, will come in for a valuable haulage. The captain of the Teutonic, White Star Line, says, according to a New York cablegram, that the voyage he had just made was the worst he had ever known.

With us the weather has been wonderfully mild during the last day or two, and last week we celebrated a record February day. Somebody who keeps track of these things, and, of course, writes to the papers, wrote saying that it was hotter than it had been for fifty years, not only in February but July.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION RECOMMEND DR. A. W. CHASE'S OINTMENT.

Dr. C. M. Harlan, writing in the American Journal of Health, February 1899, says: "Among the proprietary medicines deserving recognition is Dr. Chase's Ointment, as it is used with marked success and has effected remarkable cures in many of the cases which seem to baffle the skillful medical attendant."

Mr. John Henniker Heaton, Conservative member of parliament for Canterbury, who inaugurated the chess match played by noble members of the British House of Commons and of the American House of Representatives in 1897, has called a meeting of chess-playing members of the Commons for Thursday, with a view of arranging another international chess tournament between the two bodies.

No pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage ground of truth—Bacon.

FREE Medical Treatment for Weak Men who are Willing to Pay when Convinced of Cure.

A SCIENTIFIC combined medical and mechanical cure has been discovered for "Weakness of Men." Its success has been so startling that the proprietors now announce that they will send it on trial—remedies and appliances—without advance payment—to any honest man. If not all that is claimed—all you wish—send it back—that ends it—pay nothing.

This combined treatment creates health, strength, vitality, sustaining powers, and restores weak and undeveloped portions to natural dimensions and functions. Write for particulars. Mailed free under plain seal.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 Niagara St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Provincial News.

NELSON.

G. R. G. O'Driscoll, a clerk in the mining recorder's office at Nelson, will leave the service of the province on the 15th to engage in other pursuits.

Theo. Madison will begin the erection in a few weeks of a residence on lots 18 and 19, block 100. The house will face on Mill street.

Edward White, who attempted to commit suicide by jumping off the city wharf on Thursday morning, is still in the Kootenay Lake General Hospital. He is suffering with a grippe. It is probable that he will not be prosecuted.

KASLO.

Ex-Mayor McAna has begun the erection of a two-story office and store building on Front street, west of Fourth.

W. J. Twiss has also awarded a contract to George Whiteside for the erection of an ornamental office building on the same street east of Fourth street.

Recent reports from the Swedish government, on the north fork of Woodbury creek, are very favorable. The former, which is under bond to a Rossland syndicate, is showing a vein of high grade ore, and the latter, owned by Frank Heap and partners of Alaisworth, is showing a vein of lower grade ore.

The steamer International made an unusually quick run up the lake last Wednesday evening, although having to discharge nearly 6,000 feet of lumber at Kootenay creek.

The Mahdi's Body.

The following episode occurred last night in the House of Commons:

Mr. Scott—I beg to ask the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, whether he is in a position to contradict the stories generally current to the effect that, after the capture of the city of Omdurman, the body of the Mahdi was thrown into the Nile.

Mr. Brodrick—I understand that the body of the Mahdi was taken from its grave and thrown into the Nile. (Groans from the Irish members.) It was held by the Sudan that the superstitions reverence which attached to the Mahdi's memory might cause a resurgence of troubles in the Sudan—Irish cries of "Oh!"—which in view of the history of the past sixteen years was necessary to take exceptional measures to avoid.

Mr. W. Redmond—Arising out of that answer may I ask what has been done with the remains?

Mr. Brodrick—Thrown into the Nile. (Groans from the Irish members.)

Mr. MacNeill—To feed the fishes. Mr. W. Redmond—May I ask the right hon. gentleman whether in a war with any civilized power such a gross act would be permitted? (Irish cheers.)

The Speaker—Order, order.

Mr. W. Redmond rose at a later portion of the proceedings and said: May I ask the right hon. gentleman the right hon. Lord of the Treasury at what date he proposes to take the bill for giving £30,000 to Lord Kitchener?

Mr. Balfour—I am afraid I cannot give an answer to that question at present. As the hon. gentleman knows, I had rather hoped to begin the ordinary legislative work of the session to-day. That hope has been disappointed, and it cannot now begin until Thursday. If the hon. gentleman will repeat the question on that day I will endeavor to answer it.

Mr. W. Redmond—I will ask the question again on Thursday. I beg to give notice that the Irish members will oppose the bill on all the grounds of the desecration—the outrageous desecration—of the Mahdi's tomb. (Irish cheers.)

Ye Gods! What a commentary upon the religious service over Gordon's grave and the memorial college at Khartoum in his honor.

We have not yet read the last of this matter though the morning papers I notice, with the exception of the Daily Telegraph, which finds it quite justifiable, studiously avoid reference to it.

VANCOUVER.

George R. Maxwell, M. P., leaves for Ottawa on Thursday.

One of the sailors on the steamship Empress of China fell down a hatchway on Monday and was rather badly injured.

A shipment of machinery is being made from here for the Pot Hook mine at Kamloops.

City Clerk McAligan has received a telegram to the effect that Nurse Clapton, the new superintendent of the city hospital, will probably reach here about March 23rd.

The C. P. R. steam shovel while being shunted into the yards on Monday broke the street car wire on Powell street. The damaged wire gave the British Columbia Electric Railway Company's men a considerable amount of work.

The firemen were called out 10 times last month. Five calls were owing to chimney fires, 2 were false alarms, one owing to a fire in a laundry, and one owing to a fire in a store on Cordova street.

On February 5th, Jim Lee's Chinese laundry on Seymour street gave them a smart one and some work, and on the 22nd they put out a small fire in Messrs. Martin & Deacon's office.

This promises to be a most important year in Cariboo, says the Province, and during the last month or two, preparations have been made for work on a most extensive scale on many claims. J. B. Hobson, manager of the Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Company and the Horse Fly Hydraulic Company, is now in Cariboo, seeing that everything is ready for this season's work. He may return to Vancouver this week. Nineteen experienced miners have arrived in Vancouver from their homes in California to proceed to Cariboo, and they may leave any day.

A deputation interviewed the council on Monday night in order to get a police gymnasium, in connection with the library or separately. Mr. Black hoped that the corporation would look to the organization of such a scheme, entrusting the oversight of same, when in order, to a representative body of citizens.

Reverend Mr. McLaren added a point in connection with the plan by pointing out that any interest to be paid on the sum necessary for the establishment of a building would be refunded in the way of rent, which was intended to pay the city. Mr. R. W. Clark also spoke a few words in support of the project. His Worship understood that it was the Dominion government's intention to put a gymnasium in the basement of the drill shed, which was about to be erected. This would be a good place and would probably fill all wants. Rev. Mr. McLaren understood, from

Blue Ribbon Baking Powder MAKES LIGHT PASTRY

Mines and Mining.

Ymir Notes.

Last week the Second Relief mine, near Erie, shipped 28 tons of gold ore to the Northport smelter. The ore had a customs valuation of \$2,700.

At the Ymir mine, in No. 3 tunnel, where a station is cut, from the footwall to the hanging wall, there are 30 feet of solid ore, carrying high values.

The Blackstock mine, up Wild Horse creek, is shipping from the 50-foot level two cars per week. This ore, which carries visible gold, is from a pay streak 18 inches to two feet wide and is high grade. The last carload to the Northport smelter was entered at the port of Wanaeta at \$1,118 or \$14 per ton.

The Dundee mill has resumed work after having been temporarily shut down in consequence of the phenomenal cold snap, which froze up all the pipes. Wagon loads of concentrates averaging between \$50 and \$60 per ton are coming down continually and are being shipped to the Northport smelter. The first-class ore from the richer chutes, from which the smelter returns averaged \$55 per ton, will be shipped without concentration—Ymir Miner.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

The death was announced on Monday of Jeanie Armstrong, the beloved wife of Ebenezer Knight, Fifth avenue. The deceased lady, who was only in her thirty-second year, had been a sufferer for several years, from a complication of diseases, culminating in death.

Fred. Dillabough, son of Serge. Dillabough, who is on the local telephone staff, will shortly be promoted to a position on the telephone staff of Vancouver, where he will take the place of his brother John, who has been "repaired" man for some time, and has been promoted.

The work of driving the piles for the foundation of Costello & Co.'s new fish freezing establishment, on Front street, is nearing completion. When finished about 700 piles will have been driven, on which will be built a wharf strong enough to hold a brick block.

ROSSLAND.

Jerry Spellman, who has been in Rossland for the past two weeks, has returned and reports business in general in that camp as much improved, and a great many strangers going in there all the time.

Monsignor Emmelen, pastor of the Church of the Sacred Heart, is leaving for a two weeks' trip to the Okanagan country for the benefit of his health. During his absence his place will be occupied by Rev. Father Palmer.

A. M. Leach and Mrs. Leach are in the city the guests of Mrs. Ritchie. Mrs. Leach is a sister of Mrs. Ritchie and of Mrs. G. M. King, and is on a visit here from Brandon, Manitoba.

It will not be long now before the weather will be suitable for the playing of lacrosse. In 1897 there was a lacrosse club here and a team from it played a Nelson team. Last year it was not re-organized. This year a club should be formed and ground secured for the playing of this splendid game. There are a number of old players here, and they should learn the young men how to play. There is some excellent material for lacrosse players among the hockey teams of this city. A meeting should be held and a club organized at an early date.—The Miner.

Rev. W. F. Stachhouse, the new Baptist minister who succeeds Rev. Best, has arrived from Toronto, and on Thursday night the members of his new congregation gave their new pastor a rousing reception at the great fire brick blocks will cover the entire distance. The fire limits on both sides of Columbia street.

On Saturday afternoon, Messrs. C. C. Fisher, T. H. Pearson, R. Armstrong and J. H. Smith went out to Burnaby Lake for the purpose of using dynamite in the hope that the concussion might break the bodies of the boys, Howison and Fisher, who were presumably drowned there three weeks ago. In all seven shots were fired, some from boards over the surface of about three miles. The country is now clear on the left of the river, but the enemy is still in front of General Wheat-on a line.

Near San Pedro, Maante, they have been attempting to make the positions of the Sixth artillery on the hills untenable by cutting the cable of a cable car constant fire all day. Private Lovelock, Company F, Washington volunteers, was killed by a stray bullet.

The enemy in front of General Over-shine's division this morning displayed a flag of truce, but retired when Lieut. Khoder with two men advanced to meet it. This afternoon they again showed a white flag and again two officers and an inspector advanced. When the Americans were within 200 yards of the rebels, the latter dragged rifles from beneath their backs and opened fire upon them. A hole fortunately without effect. Hawthorne's battery fired two shells, killing several of the enemy.

Willie (recollectfully)—I'd like just awful to kiss you, Gram, but I s'pect it wouldn't do. You know your mamma said you mustn't never kiss the boys.

Grace—Yes, that's what she said. That is, it's about what she said. I member just as well. She says to me, she says, "Gracie, don't you ever let me see you kissin' the boys." Mamma, she's gone over to Mrs. Billy's—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

"You say your territory consists of a great many islands," said the American politician.

"Yes," answered the Filipino.

"And these are all separated by channels of water, of course?"

"And you don't want to come into this country," said the American.

"Yes," answered the Filipino.

"And these are all separated by channels of water, of course?"

"And you don't want to come into this country," said the American.

"Yes," answered the Filipino.

"And these are all separated by channels of water, of course?"

"And you don't want to come into this country," said the American.

NEW THINGS IN LEATHER.

Calendars of burnt leather, mounted in silver or gilt, are both new and pretty.

Small pocket diaries of snake skin, with silver mountings, are the latest, and make a handsome birthday gift.

Writing sets in all the different bright shades of leather come to match the coloring of a milder's room in her desk furnishing.

Trunks for the skirts and waists, to be hung up wardrobe fashion, will be a boon on account of their convenience, and the fact that they avoid crushing.

You may have a choice of red, wine, green, white or black leather case for your French traveling clock these days, whereas a few years ago only black could be obtained.

Divine power is no less divine when perceived to be divinely natural.—H. R. Howells.

DR. WOOD'S

NORWAY PINE SYRUP.

A positive cure for all Throat, Lung and Bronchial diseases. Healing and soothing in its action.

Pleasant to take, prompt and effectual in its results.

Mr. Chas. Johnson, Dear River, N.S., writes: "I was troubled with hoarseness and sore throat, which the doctor pronounced Bronchitis and recommended me to try Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup. I did so, and after using three bottles I was entirely cured."

Price 25c. and 50c. a bottle. All medicine dealers.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cures of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works; of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded promptly to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences.

For sale by Langley & Henderson Bros., wholesale agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Constantinople advices say that the Russians and Turkish troops engaged in a fierce battle in northern Macedonia recently. Several hundred are reported to have been killed on each side.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Mail says: The leader of the rebels in the province of Anhui (nang-hoo), the notorious desperado Nui, has been captured, 52 of his bodyguard being killed.

Andrew Spence is said to be the only missionary-yacht in the world. He travels in California, where he has met with remarkable success in his work.

PERMANENT Cure of Severe Salt Rheum.

The permanent cure after permanent cure that is being received and published day by day has placed Burdock Blood Bitters far above all other remedies in the estimation of the sick and suffering.

Even the severest and most chronic diseases that other remedies fail to relieve yield to the blood purifying, blood enriching properties of B. B. B.

Salt Rheum or Eczema—that most stubborn of skin diseases, which causes such torture and is so difficult to cure with ordinary remedies—cannot withstand B. B. B.'s healing, soothing power.

The case of Mrs. Jas. Sanderson, Lmerson, Man., shows how effective B. B. B. is in curing Salt Rheum at its worst, and curing it to stay cured.

This is what she wrote:

"Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a bad attack of Salt Rheum three years ago. It was so severe that my finger nails came off. I can truly say that I know of no more valuable medicine in the world than B. B. B. It cured me completely and permanently, and I have never had a touch of Salt Rheum since."

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, B.C.

OPEN FROM 6 P.M. TO 10 P.M.

The Institute is free for the use of Seamen and shipping generally. It is well supplied with papers and a newspaper. A parcel of literature can be had for out going ships on application to a manager. All are heartily welcome.

JOHN MESTON

Carriage Maker, Blacksmith, Etc.

BROAD ST., BETWEEN PANDORA AND JOHNSON.

ATLIN MINES.

Reliable information can be had by applying to

RANT & JONES, Notaries, Mining Brokers, and General Agents.

F. A. DEVEREUX, C.E., Provincial Land Surveyor, ATLIN, B.C. Hydraulic and Mineral Claims Surveyed and Reported Upon. C. HARGREAVES, C.E., Agent, Victoria.

STODDART'S JEWELRY STORE

68 and 68 1/2 YATES ST.

Watch Repairing Department

Complete stock of material kept for English, Waltham, Elgin and Swiss watches, enabling us to fit or reconstruct any make known. American watches cleaned and warranted one year. 75c.; lever staff, \$1.25; jewel hole, 50c.; all other repairs in like proportion. Watches regulated free of charge. Nickel clocks cleaned for 25c.

Charles Hayward,

(Established 1867).

Funeral Director and Embalmer, Government street, Victoria.

ANDREW SHERET, Plumber

102 FORT ST. Gas, Steam and Hot Water Fitting.

Applications for Position of City Engineer.

Applications for the position of City and Water Works Engineer, for the Corporation of the City of Victoria, will be received at the office of the undersigned until the 15th day of March next, at 4 p.m., applications to be accompanied by testimonials, references, etc., which will be returned to the unsuccessful applicants.

For this purpose each applicant will state the address to which, in the event of his application not being accepted, he desires his testimonials to be sent. The Corporation reserves to itself the right to reject any or all applications. The salary attached to the position will be \$208.33 1/3 per month. By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, C.M.C. City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C., 14th day of February, 1899.

Victoria Waterworks

Notice is hereby given that all persons letting water run in waste or otherwise, under authority of Sec. 8 of the Corporation of Victoria Water Works Act, 1894.

Male Teacher Wanted.

Applications for a male teacher, holding a First Class B.C. Certificate, will be received by the undersigned up to the 20th March, 1899, for a position on the Victoria City teaching staff. By order, Secretary of School Trustees, Victoria City School District.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

(Re John Partridge, Deceased).

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that by an order of the Honorable Mr. Justice Drake, dated the 15th day of December, 1898, James Irving Partridge was appointed administrator of the estate of John Partridge, late of the City of Victoria, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are requested to send and send the undersigned on or before the 15th day of March, 1899, and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the undersigned forthwith.

McHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Victoria, B.C., Solicitors for Administrator.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that at the next sitting of the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the City of Victoria, B.C., I intend to apply for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirits and fermented liquors on the premises known as "The Commercial Hotel," situated on the northeast corner of Cornhill and Douglas streets, in the City of Victoria, B.C., to Edward Nash. Dated this 15th day of February, 1899. F. SMITH.

